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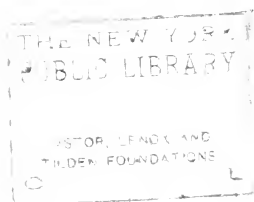




**KNIGHTHOOD IN GERM AND  
FLOWER**









The hero brought up his shield with a quick motion

# KNIGHTHOOD

## IN GERM AND FLOWER

*The Anglo-Saxon Epic, Beowulf; and the Arthurian Tale  
Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, Translated  
from Original Sources and Adapted for  
Use in the Home, the School, and  
Pupils' Reading Circles*

BY

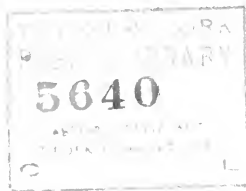
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ILLUSTRATED



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## P R E F A C E

**T**HE following is an attempt to place in suitable form for children of the age of thirteen years and upward two fine old tales of abiding interest. Their heroes are types of the best manhood known, and the stories themselves breathe the very life of our English ancestry at two of its most significant periods in history. In the appointed order of things, it was necessary for the institution of chivalry to pass, but its spirit is immortal and still touches every heart that is generous enough to accept it.

The present re-telling seeks to be true to the originals in every essential particular and to retain as far as practicable their style and flavor. The stories have been thoroughly tested with children in

oral presentation and to some extent in manuscript.

I take this opportunity to express my obligation to my colleagues, Dr. Frederick Wilson Truscott, Professor of Germanic Languages and Literature, and Mr. Simeon Conant Smith, Professor of Rhetoric, for a careful reading of the manuscript and many helpful suggestions. No less is due to the wise counsel and practical assistance of my wife, to whom belongs much of whatever merit this little book may have.

J. H. C.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

January 10, 1910



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BEOWULF

Part I

THE FIRST ADVENTURE

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BEOWULF FIGHTS GRENDEL



# KNIGHTHOOD IN GERM AND FLOWER

## BEOWULF

### THE DEATH OF SCYLD AND THE BUILDING OF HEOROT

**I**N ancient days, when nobles performed deeds of strength, the glory of the Spear-Danes was told far and wide. Often Scyld, Son of Sheaf, with bands of warriors, terrified the earls and deprived many tribes of their land-rights. In time it came to pass that each of his neighbors over the sea was forced to obey him and to pay tribute. That was a good king.

At last the appointed time came, when Scyld, very old, had to die. His dear companions bore him to the shore of the sea, as he himself had commanded while

he was alive. There at the haven stood his long-owned vessel, icy, and ready for an outward journey. The nobles bore their famous lord upon the bosom of the ship and laid him by the mast. They carried thither also great treasures and many ornaments which they had brought from distant ways. I never heard of a ship more fitly adorned with battle-weapons and armor. Upon his breast lay the jewels which were to travel far with him into the possession of the flood. In addition to all this, they set a golden banner high over his head. Then, with sad hearts and a mourning mood, they gave him into the keeping of Neptune and let the sea bear him away. Nobody ever knew what became of that ship.

To Scyld had been born a grandson, the high Halfdane, who, aged and battle-fierce, ruled the glad Scyldings. After him Hrothgar, his son, came to the throne. To him battle-success was given, so that his friendly kinsmen obeyed him



gladly until the company of young men grew into a mighty kinsman-troop.

For a long time it ran continually in Hrothgar's mind that he would give orders to build a banquet-hall, one greater than the children of men had ever heard of. In this hall he intended to divide among young and old whatever God should give him, except the folk-share and the ransom received for the lives of men. So he sent orders far and wide to many tribes of kinsmen, and it happened very quickly that the greatest of hall-buildings, wide between the gables and towering high into the heavens, was all ready. The King, who had power to enforce his words far and wide, named it Heorot.

### THE ENMITY OF GRENDEL

The King did not belie his boast, but distributed rings and treasure at the feast. There was heard the sound of the harp and the sweet music of the bard.

Thus the noble warriors lived prosperously, in joy, until a grim stranger began to perform terrible deeds. The powerful spirit who dwelt in the dark places could hardly endure, even for a little while, that he should hear loud mirth in the hall. He was called Grendel, a great monster who inhabited the moors, the fens, and the fastnesses.

When night came he departed to visit Heorot to see how the Ring-Danes had arranged themselves in it. He found therein a company of renowned fighting-men, asleep after the feast. They did not know any sorrow or wretchedness of men. Grim and greedy, the demon seized at once thirty of the thanes. Thence, exulting in his booty, he departed quickly to seek his own home.

At the break of day, the warcraft of Grendel was made known. Then there arose lamentation, a tremendous clamor on account of his feast. The renowned prince sat in deep grief when he saw the

track of the hostile stranger. He endured great sorrow on account of the death of his thanes. Nor was it longer than about one night that Grendel performed more murder. He was so confirmed in feud and crime that he did not shrink from them at all. The strife was violent, hostile, and long drawn out. Then it was easy to find one who sought a resting-place elsewhere, a bed among the bowers, when Grendel's hatred of the thanes was made known by such a clear sign. He who had the good fortune to escape the fiend kept away from the hall and held himself more protected.

So Grendel ruled, strove against right, one against all, until the best of houses stood empty. It was a long while, a time of twelve winters, that the friend of the Scyldings had to endure boundless woe. Therefore it became known to the children of men that Grendel warred against Hrothgar, waged hate-enmities, crime, and continual strife. He would

not on account of friendship remove the death-penalty from any of the men of the Danes, nor would he settle the feud for money. None of the councillors needed to expect a bright ransom at the hands of the slayer for the men killed.

The terrible monster, the dark death-shadow, kept on pursuing the youth and the warriors. Night after night, he held the misty moors, ensnared and enfettered men. Thus the enemy of mankind, the solitary stranger, often performed humiliations hard to bear and great crimes. He inhabited Heorot, the treasure-adorned hall, in the murky nights, so that Hrothgar might not approach the throne. That was grief of soul to the ruler of the Scyldings. Many strong-hearted ones often sat in council to determine what were best to do against the sudden terrors. At times they vowed war-sacrifices at their heathen temples, prayed to the Devil that he would help them in their dire misery. Such was their custom, the

hope of the heathen, who in their hearts remembered hell. They did not know the Creator, nor did they know how to praise the Ruler of Glory.

### THE ARRIVAL OF BEOWULF

The deeds of Grendel were told far and wide until Beowulf, a thane of Higelac, heard about them. He was the strongest of men in that day, noble and mighty. He commanded a good ship to be built immediately, saying he wished to seek king Hrothgar, who was in need of help. The wise men whetted his desire and urged him to undertake the journey. He chose, to accompany him, fourteen warriors, the bravest he could find. Among these was a sea-crafty man, who was to act as pilot and point out the landmarks.

Time passed quickly. The bark was on the waves, the boat under the cliff. The currents of the ocean swirled; the sea writhed against the sand. The

heroes climbed on board. They bore upon the bosom of the ship bright trappings and splendid coats of mail. Then they shoved out upon a willing journey.

The foamy-necked vessel, urged on by the wind, departed over the sea, most like to a bird. By the same time of the second day, the carved prow had traveled so far that the sea-goers beheld the shining ocean-cliffs, the steep mountains, and the wide headlands. The voyage was at an end. They anchored their boat and climbed up to the plain. Their war-trappings rattled. First of all they returned thanks to God because the sea-journey had been so easy. Then the guard of the Scyldings, whose duty it was to watch the sea-cliffs, saw borne over the gang plank glittering shields and ready armor. The thane of Hrothgar was bursting with curiosity to know who these men were, and he made haste to the shore, riding a horse. He shook his spear powerfully and asked with formal words:

“Who are ye, shield-bearing men and protected by coats of mail, who come thus hither driving a deep keel over the sea-street? I hold the sea-watch, in order that no hostile force may invade the land of the Danes with a ship-army. Never so openly came warriors bearing shields without asking leave of Hrothgar. Never did I see a larger earl upon the earth than is one of you, a man in armor and honored with weapons. He is no mere retainer, unless his peerless form belies him. I must know your origin, ere ye go farther hence, lying spies, into the land of the Danes. Now, ye far-dwellers, ye sea-travelers, listen to my sincere thought. It is best to make known at once whence your coming is.”

To him Beowulf made answer, unlocked his word-hoard:

“We are people of the race of the Goths and hearth-companions of Higelac. My father was called Ecgtheow, a noble chief, and is still remembered by many a

councillor throughout the earth. With a good motive we have come to seek thy lord. Be thou gracious in directing us. We have a great errand to the renowned prince of the Danes, nor, as I deem, shall there be of this matter anything secret. Thou knowest if it is true as we heard say, that among the Scyldings some mysterious persecutor manifests terrible enmity in the dark nights. I may teach Hrothgar how to overcome the fiend or else he shall suffer dire distress as long as the best of houses stands upon the high place."

The unterrified sea-guard, sitting on his horse, replied:

"A bold warrior must know how to distinguish between words and works. I understand that your company is friendly to the lord of the Scyldings. Go forth bearing your weapons and your armor. I will direct you. Likewise I will command my attendants to protect your ship until it shall bear you safely



back over the sea-streams to the land of the Goths. It shall be granted to him who acts bravely, that he escape the battle-rush without harm."

Leaving the wide-bosomed vessel riding fast at anchor, they departed for Hrothgar's court. The fire-hardened board-images shone upon the tops of their helmets. The battle-minded men hastened until they could perceive the high-timbered hall, stately and plated with gold. The building in which the powerful king dwelt was the most famous in the world. The light reflected from it shone over many lands. The guide pointed out the splendid court of the proud Hrothgar, so that they might go directly to it. Then he turned his horse and said: "It is time for me to return. May the Father Almighty, in His mercy, keep you safe in the journey. I must go back to the sea to keep watch against hostile bands."

## BEOWULF AND HIS COMPANY REACH THE COURT

The armor glistened, the hard, hand-forged iron sang, as the men marched straight on in their terrible war-trappings. They set their wide shields against the wall of the building and stood their spears together, the ash-shafts, tipped with gray steel. That was an iron host, honored with weapons.

At once a proud hero began to question them concerning their lineage: "Whence bear ye plated shields, gray coats of mail, grim helmets, and a heap of battle-shafts? I am Wulfgar, a messenger and vassal of Hrothgar. I never saw a strange people, thus many men, more proud. I hope that ye have sought Hrothgar out of magnanimity, and not as exiles."

The proud chief of the Goths made answer: "We are table-companions of Higelac; Beowulf is my name. I will declare my errand to the son of Halfdane,

if he will permit us to approach and speak to one so good."

Wulfgar replied: "I will question the friend of the Danes, the chief of the Scyldings, concerning this, and make known at once his answer." Then he turned quickly toward the place where Hrothgar, old and very hoary, sat with his company of earls. The bold messenger went forward until he stood at the shoulder of the king of the Danes. He knew well the custom of warriors. Wulfgar spoke to his friendly lord: "Here have come from afar over the expanse of the ocean, a people of the Goths. They call their leader Beowulf, and they are suppliants that they may exchange words with thee. Do not refuse them, gracious Hrothgar, for they seem worthy of the high esteem of earls. Indeed, their leader is doughty, he who conducted the fighting-men hither."

Hrothgar replied, the defense of the Scyldings: "I knew him when he was a

child. His good old father was called Ecgtheow, to whom Hrethel of the Goths gave his only daughter. Now his son has come hither to seek a kindly friend. The sailors, who carried the tribute of the Goths, reported formerly that Beowulf had the strength of thirty men in his hand-grip. The holy God has graciously sent him to us, as I think, against the terror of Grendel. I shall give treasures to the good one for his daring. Be thou in haste, command them to come in, and say they are welcome to the people of the Danes."

Then Wulfgar went to the door of the hall and said: "The prince of the Danes commands me to say that he knows your lineage and your coming is according to his will. Now ye may go in your battle-raid to see Hrothgar. Leave your shields and slaughter-shafts here, to await the issue of words."

BEOWULF ASKS PERMISSION TO CLEANSE  
HEOROT

Beowulf arose, around him many a warrior, a choice band of thanes. A few remained to guard the weapons. The others hastened together, under the roof of Heorot. The bold leader, keeping his helmet on, went until he stood on the dais, whence he addressed the king:

“Hrothgar, be thou hale! I am a kinsman and thane of Higelac. In youth, I performed many great deeds. The persecution by Grendel was made known to me in my native land by the sea-travelers, who say that this hall, the best of buildings, stands empty and useless as soon as the evening light disappears from the sky. The bravest and wisest councillors among my people urged that I should seek thee, Prince Hrothgar, because they knew my strength. They themselves had looked on, when I came back from the conflict, stained with the

blood of enemies, where I bound five, slew sea-monsters in the waves by night, endured dire distress, and avenged the enmity against the Goths. And now, alone, I shall decide the issue with Grendel. Do not refuse my request, chief of the Bright-Danes, that I and my company of earls may cleanse Heorot. I have learned that the monster, on account of his rashness, disdains the use of weapons. I therefore scorn to bear sword or wide shield, but I shall seize upon the fiend with my hand-grip and struggle for life, foe against foe. If Grendel shall rule in the war-hall, I expect that he, unterrified, will devour me as he so often did the men of the Danes. If death take me, thou wilt not have to set a head-watch, for Grendel will have my body, stained with gore. He will bear away the bloody corpse and eat it unmournfully. Send then to Higelac the armor which protects my breast. It is the best of battle-garments, an heir-

loom of Hrethel, the handiwork of Wayland. Fate goes ever as it must."

Hrothgar made answer: "It is sorrowful for me to say what humiliation and sudden terror Grendel has caused with his deadly hatred. My hall-company is diminished and my war-host has waned. Fate swept them away into the terror of Grendel. God alone may easily restrain the mad foe from his deeds. Often did the warriors boast, when drinking in the hall, that they would await the onset of Grendel with their swords. Then was the floor blood-stained when day broke, and the benches steaming with gore. I possessed less and less of brave warriors, in that death snatched them away. Sit now at the feast and unlock thy thoughts as thy mind may urge thee."

Then was a bench prepared for the Goths, upon which the bold-hearted ones sat proudly, all together. One of Hrothgar's thanes served them, — held in his hand an adorned tankard, and poured

the bright mead. At times the bard sang, clear-voiced, in Heorot. There was the joy of heroes, an immense warrior-troop of Danes and Goths.

#### UNFERTH'S CONTENTION WITH BEOWULF

Unferth, the chief spokesman of Hrothgar, who sat at the feet of the lord of the Scyldings, unbound his battle-secrets. The coming of Beowulf was to him a great mortification, because he did not wish to grant that any man under the heavens should obtain more honor than himself.

“Art thou that Beowulf who strove with Breca in swimming on the wide sea, where ye two on account of pride and a foolish boast made trial of the waves and ventured with your lives upon the deep water? No man, neither friend nor foe, might dissuade either of you from the sorrowful journey, when you struck out with your hands, measured the sea-



streets, glided over the ocean then welling in the surges of winter. Seven nights ye labored in the power of the flood. He overcame thee in the swimming, — had more strength. Truly, Breca performed altogether his boast against thee. Therefore, I expect for thee a worse issue if thou darest await Grendel, for the space of a night.”

Beowulf replied: “Lo thou, my friend Unferth, drunken with beer, many things hast thou said about Breca, told about his journey. I reckon it a truth that I possess more sea-strength, more endurance on the waves, than any other man. We two boasted, being only boys, that we would venture out upon the sea with our lives. And so we did. Each had a naked sword in his hand, and thought to defend himself against the whales. Breca was not able to swim away from me and I would not swim away from him. We were together five nights, until the sea drove us apart. The

coldest of weather, the darkening night, and the grim north wind opposed us. The waves were furious. The anger of the sea-fishes was aroused. Then my armor, made of chain mail and adorned with gold, performed help. One of the dire foes drew me to the bottom, held me fast in his grip. However, it was granted to me that I should reach the monster with the point of my weapon. The battle-rush through my hand carried him off.

“Often thus the hostile foes boldly oppressed me. I served them with the dear sword, as was fitting, and it was given to me to slay nine. Not at all did the evil-doers have joy in devouring me, sitting around the feast, near the bottom of the sea; but in the morning they lay dead upon the shore, put to sleep with the steel. Never again did they hinder the course of the sailors about the deep harbor.

“Light came from the east, the bright

beacon of God. The waves subsided so that I might behold the headlands and the windy walls. Fate often preserves an unfated earl, provided his strength avails. Never did I hear of a harder fight under the vault of the heavens, nor of more wretched men on the sea. Weary of the journey, I escaped the grip of the foes with my life. Then the sea bore me up into the land of the Finns. Neither you nor Breca ever performed such feats with bloody swords, but instead you deserted your brothers in the hour of need and so became their slayer. For this you shall suffer in hell although your wit be good. I say to you, son of Ecglaf, that Grendel had never performed so many terrible deeds in Heorot, if your soul were as battle-grim as you, yourself, suppose. But he has perceived that he need not expect war from any of the Danes, and so he destroys at his pleasure, and spares none. I shall offer him battle at once, and to-morrow any one

who pleases may go safely to the great hall."

The old battle-king was happy when he heard the determined words of Beowulf. Wealtheow, the gold-adorned queen, stepped forth to greet the strangers, and there was high revelry in Hrothgar's hall until he desired to seek his evening rest. Then the troop arose and the King said to Beowulf: "Never before have I trusted the lordly-hall of the Danes to any man. Have now and hold the best of houses, be mindful of glory, display courage, watch against the foe. Every wish that you have shall be granted, if you escape the great work with your life."

Then Hrothgar departed with his company of warriors, and Beowulf, surrounded by his brave sea-men, sought his hall-rest. Not one of them expected to see his dear homeland again, for he remembered how Grendel had taken away the people of the Danes. But

Beowulf, angry and watchful, awaited the issue of battle.

### THE BATTLE BETWEEN BEOWULF AND GRENDEL

Then came from the moor, under the misty hills, Grendel, stalking. The evil-doer thought to ensnare some one of the men in the high hall. On he came, until he could see readily the great wine-hall, bright with plated gold. That was not the first time he had sought the home of Hrothgar. Without delay the joyless monster approached. The door, fast in its iron bands, sprang open when he touched it. Furious, and intending evil, he had burst open the mouth of the building. Quickly after that the fiend trod upon the blood-stained floor. From his eyes there stood an uncanny light, most like fire. He saw in the hall a company of kinsmen sleeping together. The grim slayer laughed aloud in the expectation

of a full meal, as he thought that before the break of day he should separate the soul and body of each one of them. Beowulf, watching, saw how the fell foe would behave in making his sudden attacks.

The demon did not delay but snatched a sleeping warrior, slit him before he could awake, drank his blood in streams, and swallowed great bits of his flesh. In a twinkling he had devoured all, even the feet and hands.

Then the malignant spirit stepped further into the hall and seized the great-hearted Beowulf in his resting-place on the floor. Leaning on one elbow, Beowulf quickly gripped the monster with his free hand. Grendel perceived at once that in all the regions of the earth he had never met a man with a greater hand-grip. He was terrified in his heart, but not on that account might he the sooner get away. His soul was eager to be gone, to flee into the darkness, and to

seek the company of devils. His way of life was not such as he had found it in former days.

Beowulf stood erect and clutched him fast. The fingers of the fiend burst and he strove to get out. He intended to escape and to flee far away into the fen-retreats. That was a sad journey Grendel had taken to Heorot. Both of the mighty combatants were furious. It was a great wonder that the wine-hall withstood the battle-onset. It did not fall to the ground because it was fastened both inside and out with iron bands, made firm by the cunning thoughts of the smith. Many a hall-bench fell down, as I have heard tell, where the angry ones fought. The wise men of the Danes never expected the beautiful Heorot to be broken to pieces by the strife of men, but they thought it would stand until, in the embrace of fire, it should be swallowed up in smoke. Dire terror fell upon each one of the Danes, when they

heard weeping at the wall. Grendel, the captive of hell, the adversary of God, lamented sorely, chanted his grisly death-song. But Beowulf, the strongest of men in that day of the world, held him fast. He did not intend to let him go, for he reckoned not his life useful to any one.

Then the companions of Beowulf brandished their swords and thought to protect their renowned prince wherever they could. They did not know, when they hewed the monster on every side, seeking his soul, that he had laid a spell upon all weapons so that none of them, however good, would touch him. But nevertheless the end of Grendel should be wretched and he had to travel far into the keeping of the devils. He soon perceived that the proud kinsman of Higelac had him by the hand and that it was not strong enough to endure the strain. A gaping wound appeared on his shoulder, the flesh burst, and the sinews sprang apart.



Hurt to the death, Grendel escaped thence into the fen-retreat whither he sought his joyless abode. He knew that the numbering of his days had come and that the end of his life was at hand. That was a clear sign when Beowulf hung up the hand and arm of the monster under the wide roof.

#### THE PEOPLE COME TO VIEW THE WONDER

Then, in the morning, as I have heard, there was around the gift-hall many a battle-chief. They came from far and near throughout the wide ways to view the wonder. They followed the track of Grendel, to the sea of the devils, whither he had fled. There was the water welling in blood, the horrible swing of the waves all mingled with hot gore where he gave up his heathen soul. Hell there received him.

The proud heroes went back from the sea, riding their yellow horses. At times

they let them race, wherever the roads seemed good and were known to be excellent. At times they sang the fame of Beowulf, and many a one said that north or south, throughout the wide earth, there was not a better warrior, nor one more worthy of a kingdom. A famous bard composed a lay about the slaying of Grendel, and recalled the fame of Sigemund, who slew the great dragon and carried off the hoard. He also contrasted Beowulf with the fierce Heremod, whom crime assailed. Thus, with song and story, they returned to Hrothgar's court.

By this time, many a strong-hearted retainer had gone to the high hall to see the battle-hand. Likewise, the king himself with a mighty troop, well-known for its excellence, and the queen, accompanied by a bevy of maidens, trod the path which led to Heorot. Hrothgar stood upon the threshold, saw the steep roof, adorned with gold, and the horrible hand. "Let thanks be given to the All-

Wielder," said he, "on account of this sight. I have suffered much hostility at the hand of Grendel, and only a little while ago this best of houses stood stained with blood, and I did not expect any relief from my great woes. Now a retainer has performed that which all of us in our cunning might not bring to pass. Lo! she who gave birth to the man may say, if she yet lives, that the Creator was gracious to her in her child-bearing. Now, Beowulf, best of men, I wish to take thee into my heart as a son. Hold well the new relationship. There shall be to thee no lack of worldly wishes as far as I have control of things. Full often I have given reward to a less keen warrior and one slower in the fight. The deed which thou hast done will cause thy glory to live forever. May the All-Ruler requite thee with good, as he even now did."

Beowulf replied: "We fought the fight gladly, and boldly encountered the

strength of Grendel. I had hoped that thou shouldst have seen the fiend himself, death-weary. I thought to ensnare him quickly with my hand-grips, so that he should lie tortured in his death-throes. The All-Wielder would not grant that I should keep him from getting away. Nevertheless, in order to escape alive, he had to leave behind his hand, arm, and shoulder. He got little consolation by that, however, for he no longer lives burdened by his crimes. The wound seized him closely in its dire grip and ended his wretchedness. Now he awaits the great judgment to see how the Creator shall pass sentence upon him."

Then was Unferth more silent in boasting of war-deeds when the nobles saw over the high roof the hand and fingers of Grendel. Each of the nails of the horrible claw was most like steel. There was no sword in the world, however excellent, that would have cut away that bloody battle-hand.

## BEOWULF REWARDED

Then it was quickly ordered to adorn Heorot within. Many there were, both of men and women, who prepared the guest-hall. Golden-hued tapestries shone upon the walls, wonderful sights for those who cared to look upon such things. The bright building was badly wrecked and the hinges of the door were torn away. The roof alone remained altogether sound when the monster, wounded to death, twisted and turned in his flight. When the adornment of the hall was finished, the king himself entered accompanied by his band of trained fighting-men. I have never heard of a great kinsman-troop that bore itself better around its treasure-giver.

The famous men sat upon the benches to partake of the feast. Heorot was filled with friends. The son of Halfdane gave to Beowulf a golden staff-banner, a helmet, a coat of mail, and a renowned

sword, as a reward of victory. Beowulf had no need to be ashamed, for never before had one man given to another such magnificent gifts. Then the king commanded to lead into the hall eight horses. Their bridles were covered with plates of gold and upon one of them was a saddle, cunningly bedecked with jewels. That had been the battle-seat of the king when he wished to practice the play of swords. When warriors fought, Hrothgar was always in the van. All these treasures, both horses and weapons, the old king gave to Beowulf, and commanded him to enjoy them well. Thus did the renowned prince reward the battle-rush. To each of those who came with Beowulf he gave an ancient heirloom of great value, and for the one whom Grendel had slain so wickedly, he atoned with gold. There was song and revelry together when the bard of Hrothgar proclaimed mirth in the hall. Then the harp was struck and many a glee composed. There

was sung the deathless lay of the fight at Finnsburg, which told how Hnaef of the Scyldings was fated to fall in Frisian land, how Finn himself was slain at his own home and his queen carried away. Their glory was departed.

At last Wealtheow, Hrothgar's queen, approached the place where Beowulf sat between her two sons. To him were brought golden ornaments, two arm-rings, a coat made of steel rings, and a great necklace. "Dear Beowulf," said the queen, "enjoy these treasures and thrive well. Be gracious in teaching and friendly in deeds to my sons. Thou hast brought it to pass that far and near men honor thee, even as far as the sea bends round the windy walls. Be, while thou livest, a prosperous earl."

Then she went to her seat. The men drank wine and thought not of fate, grim destiny, as it had happened to many a one. Evening came. Hrothgar departed to his own court and left a num-

berless host of warriors to guard Heorot as they had often done. They cleared away the benches and spread the floor with beds and bolsters. They set at their heads the bright battle-shields. Above them were clearly seen the tall helmet, the bright armor, and the powerful spear. It was their custom to be ready for battle both at home and in the field at any time their lord should have need. That was a good people.



**Part II**

**SECOND ADVENTURE**

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**THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL'S  
MOTHER**



## THE FIGHT WITH GRENDEL'S MOTHER

### GRENDEL'S MOTHER VISITS HEOROT

**T**HE men sank to sleep. Then it was clearly seen that an avenger yet lived, — the mother of Grendel. Greedy, and sad in mind, she made a lone journey to Heorot. The Danes were lying throughout the hall when suddenly there came a change in the fate of the earls as Grendel's mother plunged into the room. She was less terrible than Grendel, as the terror of a woman is less than that of a man.

Then was many a sword drawn and shield lifted up. Fear so possessed the men that they forgot their helmets and armor. The monster was in haste as soon as she was discovered. She wished

to escape in order to save her life. Quickly she seized one of the nobles in his resting-place and fled to the fen. She carried off also the bloody hand of Grendel. Beowulf was not there, for a special sleeping-place had been prepared elsewhere for the renowned Goth.

There was a tremendous clamor in Heorot. The man who had been slain was the dearest to Hrothgar of all his companions. The hoary battle-king was in a sad mood when he knew that his best-beloved thane was dead. At the break of dawn Beowulf was fetched from his bower. The noble champion, together with his companions, hastened to the place where the wise old king awaited him. Beowulf addressed him with formal words and inquired whether the night had been pleasant.

Hrothgar replied: "Do not ask after joys, for sorrow is renewed to the people of the Danes. Aeschere, my councillor, is dead. We were shoulder-companions,

ever fighting in the van, when foot-troops encountered, and the boars on the helmets clashed. Aeschere was everything that an earl should be. A wandering, murderous stranger slew him with her hands, in Heorot. She has avenged her son and prolonged the feud. I have heard my people say that they saw two such monsters, strange spirits, holding the moors. One of them, as they most certainly knew, was in the likeness of a woman. The other wretched creature, whom the land-dwellers called Grendel, was in the form of a man, except that he was larger than any man. The people did not know their ancestors or whether they ever had any. They inhabited the dark land, the windy promontories, and the dangerous fen-paths, where the mountain stream disappears under the misty slopes, swallowed up by the earth. Not far from here is a pool, over which hang the trees, covered with hoar-frost. There may be seen at night a dire wonder,

fire upon the flood. No one living is so wise that he knows the bottom of that sea. Although the stag, wearied by the dogs, the hart, strong in his horns, may seek that wood, yet he will give up his life on the shore before he will plunge into the water. That is an uncanny place; thence the waves mount up, dark, to the clouds when the wind stirs the storm, until the air grows murky and the heavens weep. You have not yet seen the dreadful place, but seek it if you dare. I will reward you with old treasures as I formerly did, if you come away alive."

### THE JOURNEY TO GRENDEL'S MERE

Beowulf replied to Hrothgar: "Sorrow not, wise prince. It is better for a man to avenge his friend than to mourn much over him. Each of us must arrive at the end of worldly life. Every one who can should achieve glory while alive,

that is best after a man is dead. Arise, guardian of the kingdom, let us go quickly to examine the track of Grendel's mother. I promise thee she shall not escape in the bosom of the earth, nor in the mountain-wood, nor in the bottom of the sea, let her go wherever she will. In all of your woes, have patience this day."

Then the aged king sprang up and gave thanks to God for the speech of the man. A horse was bridled for Hrothgar and, accompanied by a foot-troop, he departed. The tracks were easily seen along the wood-paths and went straight to the murky moor. The company passed the steep, stony cliffs, the narrow, dangerous passes, the high headlands, and many demon houses. Beowulf, one of a few, went before to spy out the way, until suddenly he perceived the dreary wood leaning over the gray stone. The water stretched out beneath, bloody and troubled. It was hard for the Danes to endure their distress of mind when they

found the head of Aeschere on the sea-cliff. The pool welled with blood. At times, the horn sang the ready war-song. The foot-troop all sat down. They saw swimming upon the lake many strange sea-dragons, and lying on the hill-slopes, many water-demons. These fell away, bitter and angry, when they heard the war-horn sing. The leader of the Goths shot one with an arrow so that his swimming was the slower, and the warriors attacked him with their boar-spears and drew him to land. They were filled with amazement when they beheld near at hand the terrible wave-traveler.

#### THE FIGHT AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MERE

Beowulf girded himself with his armor and put on his shining helmet. Unferth lent him his sword, Hrunting, which was thought to be excellent above all others in that day. Its edge was of the finest steel and had never failed its owner in



battle. That was not the first time that it should perform a mighty work. Unferth did not repeat the taunt he had formerly spoken to Beowulf about his bravery. He let a better fighter take the sword because he himself did not dare venture his life under the turmoil of the waves. Then he lost glory, renown for brave deeds. But it was not so with Beowulf, who prepared himself for the conflict.

Speaking a few formal words, the leader of the Goths hastened and sprang into the welling sea. It was the space of a whole day before he reached the bottom. The mother of Grendel, who had held the sea-flood a hundred half-years, saw at once that some man was attacking her home. Without delay she seized him with her horrible claws, but was not able to penetrate to the flesh with her loathed fingers on account of his armor. Then she bore him along the bottom of the sea to her court, so firmly gripped that

he was unable to wield his weapons, although he was brave. On the way thither many a sea-beast rushed upon him and gashed the chain mail with his battle tusks.

Beowulf saw that he was in a strange lower hall where the water might not injure him a whit. He saw a fire-light shine brightly with a weird flame, by which he perceived the mighty sea-woman. His hand did not withhold the stroke and he gave her a mighty blow on the head with the battle-sword, so that the iron sang a greedy war-song. It would not injure the monster and its edge failed the prince at his need. That was the first time the dear treasure had ever lost its glory.

Beowulf, mindful of fame, was all the more determined. Casting the ornamented sword upon the ground, he trusted in the strength of his hand-grip. So should a man do who expects to win everlasting praise, nor should he be

anxious for his life. The angry warrior seized the mother of Grendel by the shoulder, whirled her around and threw her upon the floor. She quickly repaid him, and gripping the weary foot-champion, she dragged him down, sat upon him, and drew her short sword, broad and brown-edged. She was determined to avenge her only son. Then had Beowulf perished at the bottom of the mere had not the coat of ring-armor performed help. It lay on his breast and withstood both the edge and the point of her weapon. Immediately he regained his feet. He saw upon the wall an old sword of the giants, powerful in its edges. That was the choicest of weapons, but it was greater than any other man might bear to the sword-play. Fierce, battle-grim, and hopeless of life, he brandished the mighty blade, and struck angrily. The steel passed entirely through the flesh and bone-rings of her neck, and she fell headless to the floor.

The iron was bloody; the man rejoiced in his work. The mysterious light penetrated the chamber as if it were the sun shining from heaven. Beowulf looked through the room and turned along the wall. Angry and determined, he raised the sword by the hilt. Its edge was not useless to the warrior and he wished to repay Grendel for the many battle-rushes he had made against the Danes, when, oftener than once, he slew the sleeping hearth-companions of Hrothgar, devoured fifteen of them at a meal and carried off an equal number as a loathsome booty. Beowulf saw him lying there, dead from the terrible wound he had received in the battle at Heorot. The corpse sprang far when it suffered the hard sword-blow as Beowulf struck off the head. Immediately the sword began to dwindle just as icicles do in the warm sun. The poisonous blood of Grendel was so hot that it melted entirely the blade of the sword.

The wise men who sat with Hrothgar

by the pool perceived that the water was all mingled with blood. They spoke together about the good warrior, but did not think that he, exulting in victory, would come again to seek their prince. It seemed to them that the she-wolf had slain him. Noon came and the Danes departed for Heorot; but Beowulf's companions still sat there, sick at heart, and gazed upon the water. They wished, but did not expect, that they might see again their dear lord himself.

### THE RETURN TO HEOROT

Beowulf saw many treasures in the hall, but he carried away nothing except the hilt of the sword and the head of Grendel. Bearing these with him, he dived up through the water and swam to the shore. His company of thanes ran to meet him, rejoiced greatly, and gave thanks to God that they were permitted to see him again. They loosened his

helmet and mail and laid them aside. They placed the head of Grendel upon a spear-shaft, and four of them with great difficulty bore it to Hrothgar's hall. Arriving at Heorot, the head was borne in by the hair and thrown upon the floor where the men were drinking. The earls, and likewise the queen, looked with terror upon the strange spectacle. Beowulf spoke:

“Lo! son of Halfdane, we have brought joyfully the sea-booty whereupon you now look, as a sign of glory. With great difficulty I escaped from the battle under the water. I was not able with Hrunting to injure Grendel's mother a whit, although that is an excellent weapon; however, it was granted to me to see hanging on the wall a beautiful old sword of the giants. With this I slew in fight the keeper of the house and cut off the head of Grendel. Then the hot blood sprang so, that the etched blade burned up entirely, but the hilt I bore away



The earls, and likewise the queen, looked with terror upon  
the strange spectacle

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from the fiends as was fitting. In keeping with my promise, you and your company of earls may now sleep without care, as you formerly slept."

Then was the hilt brought before the hoary battle-king. Upon it was written the beginning of that ancient strife in which the race of the giants was slain. It was also adorned by the figure of a dragon and was marked with runic characters, which told by whom the sword was made. Hrothgar gazed upon it and said:

"Lo! that one may say, who speaks truth and right and remembers everything of old, that this earl was born better than others. My friend Beowulf, your fame is established throughout wide ways. Preserve your strength with wisdom of mind and you shall be an everlasting consolation to your people, a help to heroes. Now is the glory of your strength for a time only. Soon will the sword, or the grip of fire, or the flight of the

spear, or the overwhelming flood, or sickness, or horrible old age, deprive you of life, and suddenly you will be overcome by death. Go now to the settle and enjoy the feast, honored by battle. When it is morning I shall reward you with many treasures."

Beowulf, rejoicing in heart, went at once to the seat as the wise king had commanded. There arose in Heorot, again, the sound of revelry until the aged Scylding wished to seek his evening rest. The men arose and sought their beds. Dark night overshadowed all. The magnanimous hero slept. The wide hall, adorned with gold, towered high. The guest slumbered within until the black raven, the blithe-hearted one, announced the coming of the sun, the joy of heaven.

**Part III**

**BEOWULF AND HIS COMPANY  
SEEK HIGELAC**



## BEOWULF AND HIS COMPANY SEEK HIGELAC

### THE FAREWELL TO HROTHGAR

**T**HEN came the bright sun, gliding over the land. The warriors hastened, for they were eager to get back to their people. The high-minded guest would take ship and travel far thence. When all was prepared, Beowulf approached the dais and greeted Hrothgar:

“Lo! we sea-travelers wish to say that we intend to seek Higelac. Thou hast been gracious and we have been cared for here according to our desires. If at any time, I may gain more of thy love than I have now, I shall be ready at once to wage battle. If I shall hear, over the expanse of the ocean, that any of thy neighbors oppresses thee with terror as

thy persecutors formerly did, I shall bring a thousand thanes to thy aid. I know that Higelac, the ruler of the Goths, although he is young, will assist me with words and with works, so that I may honor thee with help, whenever thou hast need of men. If thy son Hrethric wishes to take service at the court of the Goths, he will find many friends there. Strange countries are well sought by him who is of worth in himself."

Hrothgar replied: "The all-knowing Lord sent those wise thoughts into thy mind. I have never heard so young a man speak so wisely. If it should happen that grim battle or sickness should take away thy king and thou art still alive, the Goths will not have any one more worthy to choose for a ruler. Dear Beowulf, thy disposition pleases me better and better. Thou hast brought it about that there shall be peace between the Goths and the Danes, — that the enmities which they formerly bore each other

shall cease. As long as I shall rule the wide kingdom, treasures shall be common to us. The ring-prowed vessel shall carry, over the sea, gifts and love-tokens. I know thy people and mine, steadfast toward friend and foe, blameless in every respect, according to old customs."

Then Hrothgar gave to Beowulf twelve great jewels and bade him seek his native land. The old king embraced the best of thanes and kissed him. Tears fell from the white-haired battle-man. He hoped that he might see Beowulf again, but feared that he should not. The young man was to that degree dear to him, that a secret longing for his presence burned in the king's blood.

Beowulf and his company, exulting in mood, sought the ship where it rode at anchor. They loaded its wide bosom with battle raiment, horses, and ornaments. The mast towered high over the rich gifts of Hrothgar. Before departing, Beowulf gave to the boat-guard a sword

adorned with gold, so that he, on account of the heirloom, was ever afterward the more honored. Then the chief boarded the ship to stir the deep water and to depart from the land of the Danes. The sail was unfurled and the sea-wood thundered as it drove through the flood. Forth through the waves sped the foamy-necked vessel until the cliffs of the Goths, the well-known headlands, appeared. The keel, urged on by the wind, forced its way up and rested upon the land.

The harbor-watch, who, for a long time had looked eagerly for the return of the dear men, was quickly at the sea. He commanded to bear up the treasures of the nobles, the adornments and the plated gold. It was not far thence to the place where Higelac, the king, dwelt near the sea-wall. The building was resplendent in which the renowned battle-king lived with his young queen, Hygd.



BEOWULF TELLS HIGELAC OF HIS  
JOURNEY

The return of Beowulf was quickly made known to Higelac, and a place in the great hall was at once prepared for him and his company. The king greeted the hero with courteous words and gave him the guest-seat of honor. The queen poured out the sparkling ale and showed her love for the men by serving them. Higelac, bursting with curiosity, began to question his companion as to what his adventures were. "How did it happen to thee, dear Beowulf, in thy battle, far over the salt water at Heorot? Wert thou able to amend the wide-known woes of Hrothgar? I have endured great sorrow lest thou shouldst not come back alive. For a long time I begged thee not to seek the slaughter-spirit, but to let the Danes themselves settle the war with Grendel. Now I give thanks to God that I see thee safe again."

Beowulf replied: "It is well-known, my lord Higelac, that a battle took place between Grendel and me, in the hall, where he had performed so many wicked deeds against the Scyldings. I have avenged all that, and no kinsman of Grendel, wherever he may live upon the earth, need boast of that twilight-conflict. I shall tell thee the result of that hand-to-hand fight. When the sun had set and darkening night spread over the earth, the angry evening-guest came to visit us where we were occupying the hall. To Hondscio, there was battle-impending, fatal injury. He was the first to fall at the hands of Grendel, and his body was devoured. Then Grendel made trial of me, seized me in his terrible grip, and thought to serve me as he had done many before. But it might not be so, when I in anger stood upright. It is too long to relate how I repaid the people-destroyer for each of his crimes. He escaped for a little while, but left behind his right

hand in Heorot, and, wounded to death, sought the bottom of the pool. The friend of the Scyldings rewarded me with much plated gold and many treasures when morning dawned. There was feasting and joy the livelong day until night came again to the children of men. Then the mother of Grendel made a sad journey to Heorot to avenge her son, whom death had taken off. Her fury fell upon an aged and wise councillor, Aeschere, whom she slew violently. Nor might the Danes burn the dear man on a funeral pyre, for she had borne the body away under the mountain stream. That was to Hrothgar the keenest of all the sorrows he had suffered. He entreated me, by thy life, that I should venture into the whirlpool of the sea, and perform deeds of earlship. He promised me rewards. I sought the mother of Grendel at the bottom of the grim and terrible flood. There we had a hand-to-hand struggle. The water boiled with gore when I cut off

her head in the hall at the bottom of the tarn. With great difficulty I escaped with my life, and again the son of Half-dane gave me many treasures."

### BEOWULF AND HIGELAC EXCHANGE GIFTS

Beowulf ordered to be brought in, the tall battle-helmet, bearing the figure of a boar upon it, the gray coat of mail, and the splendid sword. He presented them to Higelac, saying: "I have few near kinsmen left, and all joy is dependent upon thee. This battle-dress Hrothgar gave me, and commanded that I, in turn, should tell its origin to thee. Heorogar, his brother, who was king before him, possessed it for a long time, and at his death, the priceless armor passed into the keeping of Hrothgar."

Afterward, as I have heard, Beowulf gave to Higelac, in addition to these gifts, four apple-yellow horses. The

necklace which Wealtheow had given him, he bestowed upon Hygd, together with three steeds, slender, and adorned with bright saddles. Thus, Beowulf showed his magnanimity.

Then Higelac, the battle-renowned king, commanded to fetch in an old heirloom of Hrethel, his father. There was not among the Goths a greater treasure in the form of a sword. This he laid upon the knees of Beowulf, and, in addition, gave him seven thousand hides of land, a palace, and a throne. Higelac and Beowulf, uncle and nephew, were heirs in common to land-rights and wide kingdoms, and so it happened that when Higelac was dead and his son Heardred slain, Beowulf became king of the Goths.



**Part IV**

**THE THIRD ADVENTURE**

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**BEOWULF FIGHTS THE DRAGON**





## BEOWULF FIGHTS THE DRAGON

### THE HOARD PLUNDERED

**F**OR fifty winters, Beowulf ruled the kingdom well. Then in the dark nights, a dragon that had guarded an ancient hoard in a cave of the mountains for three hundred years began to contest his power. I know not what bond-slave it was that penetrated the hoard and plundered the heathen treasure. He took away a hand-bowl of red gold, so that the dragon, while sleeping near the fire, was robbed by the craft of a thief. Not of his own free will did he seek the cave, but, tormented by the consequences of crime, and fleeing from the vengeance of his master, he accidentally fell therein. Terror seized upon him when he saw the jewels and the heirlooms, which had been hidden there by I know not whom.

The cave stood near the sea and was all ready to receive the treasure placed there by some ancient man. He was the last of his race and as he carried the jewels and heirlooms into the cave he spoke a few words:

“Hold now, earth, this treasure, which formerly good men took from thee. Piti-  
less death has taken away all my people.  
Not one is left to bear a sword or to bur-  
nish the precious vessels. The hard helmet,  
adorned with gold, must be deprived of  
its plates. The polishers, who should  
keep the battle-masks in good condition,  
sleep. Likewise the armor, which received  
the stroke of the sword over the breaking  
of shields, moulders with the hero who  
bore it. The ring-mail no longer travels  
far by the side of the warrior. There is  
no more the sound of the harp. No good  
hawk swings through the hall, and no  
longer does the swift horse paw the court-  
yard. Relentless fate has carried them  
off.” Thus sad-minded, one lamented

for all, day and night, until the finger of death touched him at heart.

The dragon, the old twilight-flyer, surrounded by fire, and dreaded by the land-dwellers, found the hoard standing open. It is the duty of a dragon to seek a hoard in the earth, where he may guard the heathen gold, nor is he ever any the better for it. So this dragon, for three hundred winters, had watched the cave until a certain bondslave had angered him in his mind. The thief bore the plated vessel to his lord and asked for a peace protection. The boon was granted to the wretched man, and his lord viewed the ancient work of men for the first time.

### THE DRAGON WAGES WAR AGAINST BEOWULF

When the dragon awoke, strife was renewed. The strong-hearted one smelt along the stone and perceived the track of the enemy. He sought eagerly for

the man who had robbed him while sleeping. Angrily he turned hither and thither on the outside of the mound, but could not find any one in the waste. The thief in his dark craft had got too far away. At times the dragon reëntered the cave and examined the treasure. He readily perceived that somebody had stolen a part of it.

The keeper of the hoard, swollen with anger, could hardly await the coming of night, for he wished to repay with fire the theft of the precious drinking-vessel. Joyfully he watched the departure of day; then he would no longer remain on the mountain. The beginning of the strife was fearful to the land-dwellers, and vengeance fell quickly and sorely upon their treasure-giver. The dragon began to spew forth coals of fire and to burn the bright dwellings. The gleams terrified the people, for they saw that the hostile air-flyer intended to leave nothing alive. The warfare of the dragon

was seen far and near, how the destroyer hated and harmed the people of the Goths. Before the break of day he shot back to his secret cavern, having surrounded the land-folk with fire and brand. He trusted in his mound, in his prowess in war, and in his wall. His trust, however, deceived him.

### BEOWULF PREPARES TO FIGHT THE DRAGON

Then was it quickly made known to Beowulf that his own palace, the best of dwellings, the gift-seat of the Goths, was burning. That to him was the greatest of sorrows. He thought that in some way unknown he had angered the eternal Lord, and his breast welled with dark thoughts as was not customary for him. The fire-drake, making his attack from the water side, had destroyed the stronghold of the people. On account of that, the war-king devised vengeance. He com-

manded to be made a wonderful shield, entirely of iron, for he knew that a linden one would not protect him against the fire. The old king scorned to seek the wide-flyer with a great host. He cared not for the dragon's warfare, his strength, and his courage, because he himself had endured many hard battles. Not the least of these was the one in which he slew Dayraven, the champion of the Hugs, in a hand-to-hand conflict. In that expedition to Frisian land, Higelac lost his life, and Beowulf swam across the sea where Hygd offered him wealth and a crown. She did not trust in Heardred, her son and heir, that he could hold the empire against hostile bands. Beowulf would not accept the kingdom, neither would he be lord over Heardred, but he upheld the youth with friendly counsel until he was capable of ruling the Goths. When Heardred lost his life in battle, Beowulf succeeded to the throne. That was a good king.

## THE CHALLENGE

Thus the lord of the Goths had escaped safely every danger until that day upon which he was to do battle with the dragon. Then he, one of twelve, swollen with anger, went to look upon the old twilight-flyer. He had learned the cause of the feud, since the stolen cup had come into his possession through the hand of the finder. The thief who had started the strife was the thirteenth man of the company. Sick at heart, he went against his will, a captive, because he alone knew where the cavern was that held the hoard. To get that treasure from the old fire-drake was not an easy task for any man.

Beowulf sat upon the headland while he bade farewell to his hearth-companions. He was at the point of death, and fate, immeasurably nigh, was soon to approach and plunder the soul. Sorrowfully he said:

“Well do I remember all the battle-

rushes I escaped in my youth. I was seven winters old when my grandfather Hrethel took me at the hands of my father. He remembered fittingly our kinship, nor was I less dear to him than his own sons, Herebeald, Haethcyn, and my beloved Higelac. When Higelac became king, he gave me treasures, land, and a dwelling-place. I repaid him for all these by fighting, and was always foremost in the host, alone in the van. Now I shall strive with the dragon for the hoard."

Then he greeted each one of his dear companions for the last time. "Not at all," said he, "would I bear a weapon against the fire-drake if I knew how else I might slay him, as I did Grendel of old. But in this case I expect fire, hot breath, and poison. Therefore I have protected myself with a shield and a coat of mail. I shall not flee from the keeper of the mound the space of a foot, but shall await at the wall, whatever fate may be



in store. Abide here on the mountain, for this is not your venture, but mine alone. I shall win the gold by my valor, or battle shall destroy your lord."

The renowned warrior arose with his shield and walked forward under the stony cliff. He trusted in his own strength, which is not the way of a coward. There he saw by the wall an arch of stone standing, out of which a stream flowed. The flood of that stream was hot with battle-fire. He was not able to remain near the hoard, unburned, even for a little while, on account of the terrible heat. Raging with anger, the strong-hearted one stormed and sent his clear-sounding war-cry in under the gray stone. Hate was aroused. The keeper of the hoard recognized the voice of a man and there was no longer any time to ask for peace. Immediately there came forth out of the cave the hot breath of the fire-drake. The earth trembled.

## BEOWULF FIGHTS THE DRAGON

The hero brought up his shield with a quick motion against the dragon when he coiled himself for the onset. On he came, like a curved bow, hastening to his fate. The shield protected well the life of the great prince for a shorter time than he expected. Fate did not grant victory to him in the beginning of the contest. The lord of the Goths raised his hand and struck the grisly terror a mighty blow; the edge of the bright sword turned and bit the bone less keenly than the warrior had need of. Then was the keeper of the mound furious on account of that battle-stroke. He cast forth deadly fire, and the flames spread far and wide. The king of the Goths did not boast of victory, for the naked sword failed him in the conflict, as it should not have done.

It was not long until they met again. The dragon poured out his deadly breath and surrounded Beowulf closely with

fire. Not at all did his companions stand around their king with battle-valor, but they fled to the wood to save their lives. In one of them only, did the heart surge for sorrow. Friendship never changes in him who thinks well.

### WIGLAF COMES TO THE RESCUE

The dear shield-warrior was called Wiglaf. He saw his lord suffering in the deadly heat, and could not forbear seizing his shield and drawing his sword. That was the first time the young champion should engage in the storm of war in company with his noble lord. His courage did not fail nor his sword weaken in the fight, as the dragon soon perceived.

Sad in heart, Wiglaf said many fitting words to his cowardly companions: "I remember well how we, drinking mead in the hall, promised our lord to repay him for these battle-equipments, should occasion ever arise. On account of this

promise, he chose us from the host to accompany him. He reckoned us good spear-men and keen helm-bearers, although he intended to accomplish this great work alone. The time has come when he has need of good fighters. Let us go to help him while the grim fire-terror is upon him. It were a disgrace for us to go back home, bearing our shields, except we first strike down the foe and save the life of the prince of the Goths. It is not right that he alone should endure sorrow and fall in the conflict. To him and me shall be sword and helm, armor and mail-defense, in common."

#### WIGLAF JOINS IN THE FIGHT

Then he waded through the deadly reek to the aid of his lord and said a few words: "Dear Beowulf, perform all well. Remember your boast in youth that you would not let your glory fail as long as life

lasted. Now you must defend yourself with all your might. I will help you."

Immediately after these words the dragon came again to attack the hated men with flashing fire. The shield of Wiglaf was burned entirely, and his armor failed to protect him, but the young warrior, undaunted, hastened under the shield of his kinsman. Then the war-king remembered his fame and struck such a mighty blow, that his blade stood fixed in the dragon's head. Nægling, Beowulf's old, gray-etched sword, snapped asunder. The strength of Beowulf's hand was so great that no sword, however hard, could endure its swing. Therefore he was none the better for having a weapon.

The fire-drake, for the third time, was mindful of the feud, and rushed upon the hero when the opportunity came. Hot and battle-fierce, he inclosed the entire neck of Beowulf with his sharp teeth. The blood sprang forth in waves and the old king was covered with gore.

BEOWULF AND WIGLAF SLAY THE  
DRAGON

Then, as I have heard, Wiglaf, rising to his full height, showed the great strength and courage that were natural to him. He paid no attention to the head of the dragon, but struck the malicious brute somewhat lower down, so that the bright sword plunged in and the fire began to abate. Then the king himself, still retaining consciousness, drew his short sword, keen and battle-sharp, and severed the dragon through the middle.

Thus the kinsmen-nobles slew the fire-drake. As a thane should be to a prince in his need, so was Wiglaf to Beowulf.

Immediately the wound that the earth-dragon had made upon the king, began to swell and burn. He soon perceived that deadly poison was welling within him. He took a seat by the wall and looked upon the work of the giants,

the stone-arches, which, supported by pillars, held the everlasting earth-dwelling. Then Wiglaf, the devoted thane, unloosened his helmet and bathed him with water.

### THE DEATH OF BEOWULF

Beowulf spoke, notwithstanding his wound. He knew well that he had reached the end of worldly joy, that the number of his days had gone, and that death was immeasurably nigh.

“Now would I give battle-raiments to my son, had one been given me. Fifty years have I ruled my people, and not one of the kings living around dared oppress me with terror or attack me with weapons. In my home, I awaited the hour of destiny, held well what was mine, sought no treacherous quarrels, nor swore false oaths. For all this, sick as I am with a deadly wound, I may have joy, and the Ruler of men cannot blame me

for the murder of kinsmen, when my life parts from the body. Now go quickly to view the hoard under the gray stone, dear Wiglaf, since the dragon is dead, bereft of his treasure. Be in haste, that I may see the gold and look upon the bright gems. Then may I the more easily give up my life and lordship, which I have held so long."

Wiglaf hastened to obey his wounded lord and disappeared under the roof of the mound. There he saw many treasure-jewels, gold, glittering on the ground, and the den of the old twilight-flyer. Strewn around, were the flagons of ancient men, their polishers gone, and their ornaments fallen away. Many a helmet, old and rusty, and many an arm-ring, curiously twisted, hung upon the walls. Standing over the hoard was a standard, all golden, the greatest of hand-wrought wonders. From it there arose a light, so that he could see the floor and examine the jewels. There was no sign



of the dragon, for the sword had taken him away.

Then, as I have heard, Wiglaf plundered the hoard, the old work of the giants. He loaded himself with cups and dishes at his will. Likewise he took the banner, the brightest of beacons. He was in haste, urged on by the possession of the treasures. Anxiety tormented him as to whether his prince were still alive. In the place where he had left him, Wiglaf found Beowulf, bleeding, and at the end of life, and he cast water upon him until he spoke. Aged, and full of sorrow, the old king gazed upon the gold, and said:

“I give thanks to the Lord, to the King of Glory, that I have been able to win for my folk all these treasures which I now look upon. I have bought this hoard with my aged life, and now you must fulfill the needs of the nation. I may not be here longer. Command warriors to raise a bright mound, after the funeral fire, at the headland of the

sea. Towering high upon the Whale's Ness, it shall be a remembrance to my people, so that the sailors, who drive the tall ships afar over the mists of the ocean, may call it Beowulf's Mound."

The brave-hearted prince took from his neck the golden ring and gave it to Wiglaf, together with his gold-plated helmet and his armor; bade him use them well. "Thou art the last of our race," said he, "the last of the Waegmundings. Fate has swept away all my kinsmen at the appointed time. I must after them."

That was the last word of the aged king. His soul departed from his breast to seek the doom of the just. Wiglaf was most wretched when he saw his beloved lord upon the earth, gasping in death. His slayer, the terrible fire-drake, likewise lay dead, overcome by strife. No longer might the ring-bowed dragon keep the hoard, for the edge of the iron had taken him off; the wide-flyer fell upon the mound near the treasure-cave. No more

did he wheel sporting in the air at midnight, proud in his possessions. He had fallen by the hand-work of the war-chiefs. No man in the land ever thrived, according to my information, however doughty he were, in making attack against the poisonous breath, or in disturbing with his hands the treasure-hall, if he found the dragon awake upon the mountain. So Beowulf paid the penalty of his rashness, and he and the old twilight-flyer lay dead together.

### THE RETURN OF THE COWARDS

It was not long until the ten cowards, who did not dare to use their weapons in the defense of their lord, came out from the wood. In shame they bore their shields and war-harness, and fixed their eyes upon Wiglaf where he sat, wearied, near the shoulders of his king, trying to revive him with water. The effort was unavailing. He could not

keep the life in his chieftain, nor could he change the will of the Almighty. The doom of God governed the fate of men, even as it does yet.

Then was a grim answer easily gotten from the young man, by those who had lost their courage. With sorrow in his heart, Wiglaf looked upon his unloved companions and said:

“Lo! he may say, who will speak the truth, that the chief who gave you those battle-equipments, wherein you are now standing, when on the ale-bench he bestowed helmets and mail-coats, utterly and cursedly threw them away. When war overtook him, not at all could the folk-king boast of his army-companions. However, God granted to him that he should avenge himself, when need came. Although I tried to help, I could give him but little protection in the battle. Whenever I struck with my sword, the life-destroyer was always weaker and the fire gushed forth from his head less

violently. But at the moment of crisis, too few fighters thronged about the prince. Now shall the acceptance of treasure and gifts of swords, all home-joy and abiding-place, cease to your race. Every one of your land-rights shall be taken from you when your enemies from afar shall learn of your flight, your cowardly deed. Death is better for every earl than a life of shame."

#### PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL

At once Wiglaf sent a messenger to announce the battle-deed at the inclosure upon the sea-cliff. There the sad-minded warriors sat all the long morning, waiting the return of their lord, or the news of his death. The herald kept nothing back but told them truthfully everything:

"Now is the lord of the Goths, the joy-giver of his people, fast in his death-bed through the deeds of the dragon. Lying dead by his side is his destroyer,

put to sleep with the knife-wounds. Wiglaf sits near Beowulf, one hero by another, and, weary at heart, keeps head-watch over friend and foe."

The troop all arose and with welling tears went under the Eagle's Ness to view the wonder. There they found him dead who in former times had given them rings. They saw also the strange creature, the dragon, lying on the plain, opposite Beowulf. The fire-drake, the grim terror, was fifty feet long as he lay stretched out. He had used his earth-cave for the last time. By them stood cups and flagons; dishes were scattered around, and precious swords, eaten through with rust, as though they had been in the bosom of the earth a thousand winters.

Wiglaf spoke: "Many an earl must often endure misery on account of one, as has happened to us. We were not able to persuade our dear king that he should not seek the guardian of the gold, but

that he should let the dragon lie there in his dwelling until the end of the world. He held to his high destiny, for the fate was too strong that enticed him thither. Many things he said, and in sadness commanded to greet you. He asked that you build upon the place of the funeral pyre a high mound, great and glorious, in keeping with the deeds of your king, who was the worthiest warrior throughout the wide earth. Now, let us hasten to view and to ransack the heap of treasure under the wall. I will direct you, in order that you may see near at hand the rings and the broad gold. When we come out, let the bier be quickly prepared and we will bear our beloved lord where he shall long remain in the keeping of the Almighty."

Then Wiglaf commanded many warriors to bring wood from far and near for the funeral pyre. From the company of the king's thanes he selected seven, the very best, and went with them under

the hostile roof. The one who led the van carried in his hand a torch. Ruthlessly they plundered the hoard, and in all haste took out the costly treasures. They shoved the old dragon over the cliff into the bosom of the flood and let the waves bear him away. The twisted gold of every kind, a quantity beyond estimate, was loaded upon a wagon, and, together with the hoary battle-king, was conveyed to the Whale's Ness.

### BEOWULF'S FUNERAL PYRE

There the people of the Goths prepared a firm pyre, hung with helmets, shields, and shining armor, as Beowulf had commanded. In the midst of it, the weeping warriors laid the famous prince, their dear lord. Then they kindled upon the mountain the greatest of funeral fires. The wood-smoke mounted up, black, over the burning pile. The wind ceased its roaring and the crackling flames



mingled with the weeping, until the body was destroyed. The heavens swallowed up the smoke.

Upon the cliff, the people of the Goths raised a mound. Ten days they were in building the beacon for the hero, high and broad, and seen far and wide by sea-travelers. Within the mound they placed all the treasures that had been taken from the hoard, and surrounded the place with a wall, such as cunning men might devise. There they left the gold in the ground, as useless to men as it was before. Then twelve of the nobles, sons of earls, rode around the mound, lamenting their king and praising his heroic deeds.

Thus did the Goths mourn the fall of their lord. They said that he was a world-king, the mildest of men and the most gentle, to his people most gracious, and of praise, most eager.



SIR GAWAIN AND THE  
GREEN KNIGHT

Part I

CHRISTMAS AT ARTHUR'S  
COURT



## CHRISTMAS AT ARTHUR'S COURT

**A**RTHUR, the king, kept Christmas at Camelot with many courteous lords and ladies of the best. The proud brotherhood of the Round Table held princely revel with reckless merriment. The noble knights engaged in jousts, in tournaments, and in making carols. The feast lasted fifteen days with all delights that men could devise. There was the noisy glee, glorious to hear, blameless mirth by day, and dancing by night. All was joy in hall and chamber. With the riches of the earth, they dwelt there together, the most renowned knights in Christendom, the loveliest ladies in the world, and he, the comeliest king that ever held a court.

They celebrated the New Year with great festivity. On that day, the people who sat at the table of state were served with double portions. When the king and his knights entered the hall, the services in the chapel came to an end. The clerks and others made loud clamor, and Christmas was often named and commemorated anew. Gifts were asked for and bestowed by the nobles and ladies among themselves, and those who received were not angry, you may well believe. Such sport they made until dinner time. Then they took their seats at the table according to their rank, as was most fitting. Queen Guinevere appeared in their midst, arrayed in the finest silk and the most costly fabrics of Toulouse. Her garments were embroidered with resplendent gems, and above her was spread a gorgeous canopy. Her gray eyes gleamed, and a fairer lady might no one say he had ever seen.

But Arthur was so joyous and so child-

like, he would not eat until all were served. His young blood and his wild brain so wrought upon him, that he would not sit long or be quiet. He was also moved after another fashion. He had taken a pledge never to dine upon such a day until there had been related to him an uncouth tale of some adventurous thing, or some great marvel of arms; or until some brave knight had challenged him to a joust, to lay in jeopardy life for life and to trust to Fortune for success. This was the custom of the king at each goodly feast, when he held court in the great hall. Therefore he sat alert, strong, and bold of face, and jested with them all.

Thus the king before the high table talked courteously about trifles. Gawain, the good, was seated on one side of Guinevere, and Agravayn of the strong hand, on the other, both sons of the king's sister, and well-tried knights. At the head of the table was Bishop Bawdewin and Ywain sat on the other side alone.

These were on the dais, and below them, many trusted knights at the side tables. The first course was accompanied by the blare of trumpets, the noise of drums, and wild notes wildly wakened, so that many a heart beat high at the sound. The course consisted of all the rarest dainties in such plenty, that it was difficult to find a place on the board to set the silver. Every one helped himself as he pleased and each two had twelve dishes, good ale, and bright wine.

Scarcely had the first course been served, when there rode in at the hall door a terrible knight, the tallest on earth. From his neck to his loins he was so square and thick, and his limbs were so long and so great, that he seemed to be a half-giant. He was big of breast and back, but small of waist, and all his features were in keeping with his form. He proceeded as a hostile warrior, and men wondered at his hue, which was everywhere a bright green. Fair flowing locks in-



closed his shoulders, and a great beard, like a bush, hung over his breast. His hair and beard were evenly trimmed round above his elbows, so that half his arms were inclosed as by a hood.

The Green Knight was gayly accoutered. The mantle of his close-fitting coat and his hood, which lay upon his shoulders, were adorned with the finest fur. The calves of his legs were incased in green hose and his spurs were of bright gold. All his vesture was verily pure green, even the bars of his belt and the gay gems that richly bordered his fair array. The silk work about himself and his saddle was embroidered with birds and flies, and gay gauds of green, studded with gold. The pendants of his horse's neck-defense, the proud crupper, and all the metal were enameled with green. His saddle-bows and his noble stirrups ever gleamed and shone with green stones.

The steed that he rode upon was green, an immense war-horse, and one hard to

manage. His mane was curled and combed and plaited with threads of gold among the green, ever a fillet of the mane, and then one of gold. His tail was bound with a band of bright green, as long as the tail itself, and adorned with precious gems. At the top, the band was twisted into a close knot, whereon rang many bright bells of burnished gold. Such a steed and such a knight were never seen before. The man's eyes flashed like lightning and it seemed that no one might endure his blows.

He wore no helmet nor hauberk nor any plate that pertained to arms, neither did he carry spear nor shield. In one hand he had a holly branch, which is ever greenest when the groves are bare, and in the other, a huge battle-ax, forged of green steel and gold. The head of the ax was a yard long, and the bit, burnished bright, was as well shaped to cut as a sharp razor. The proud knight gripped the ax by a strong handle incased in

iron and engraved with green. A cord, looped at the head, folded the handle all about. Upon it at short intervals, were buttons of bright green, to which were attached costly tassels. The knight entered the hall and advanced quickly to the high dais. Saluting no one, he said, "Where is the governor of this *gang*? Gladly would I see that man and speak reason with him." He looked toward the knights and swaggered back and forth. Then he stopped and pondered who there had most renown.

They looked long upon the new-comer, for each one marveled what it could mean that both man and horse should be of such a hue, green as the grass, and greener, shining brighter than green enamel upon gold. All scrutinized the knight and stalked nearer to him, wondering what in the world he might be. Many a strange thing had they seen, but never a one like this, and they held it for illusion and magic, and were afraid to answer,

astounded at his voice. A deep silence fell throughout the rich hall, and the words of the men ceased as though sleep had taken possession of them. I deem that not all were quiet for fear, but some for good breeding, in order to let the king speak first.

Arthur, upon the dais, beheld that adventure, worthily saluted the Green Knight, for the king was never afraid, and said:

“Sir, welcome truly to this place. I am Arthur, the head of this hostel. Alight for the sake of courtesy, and tarry, I pray thee, and what thy will is, we shall know later.”

“Nay, so help me God,” replied the Green Knight, “to dwell any while in this place is not my errand. But the praise of thy people and thy city is lifted up on high; thy men are held the best, the strongest to ride under steel-mail, the most active and most worthy in the world; and here is famous courtesy, as I

have heard tell: these are the things that have brought me here at this time. Ye may be sure by this branch I bear, that I come in peace and seek no harm. For had I come in warlike mood, I have hauberk and helmet at home, shield and sharp spear, and other weapons enough. But, because I did not wish for war, my accouterments are softer. If thou be so bold as all men say, thou wilt grant me by right the boon I ask."

Arthur answered, "Sir courteous knight, if thou seek battle here thou shalt not fail of an opponent."

"I seek no fight," said the knight. "Here are only beardless children. Were I incased in armor and on a high steed, there is no man present might match me. Therefore I crave in this court a Christmas sport, for it is Yule-time. If any one in this house be so hardy as to strike a stiff blow and take one in return, I shall give him this rich battle-ax for a gift, and I will receive the first stroke all bare as I

sit. If any knight here is bold enough to attempt what I propose, let him leap lightly to me and seize this weapon. I shall quit-claim it forever and it shall be his own. I will endure his blow, provided I have the right to give him one in return. However, I shall grant him a respite of a twelvemonth and a day. Make haste, and let see quickly whether any one herein dare say aught."

If the Green Knight astonished the courtiers in the hall at first, more quiet were they then, both high and low. The man settled himself in his saddle, rolled his red eyes about wickedly, bent his bristling green brows, and waved his beard, while waiting to see who would arise.

When no one spoke, he coughed and hemmed contemptuously, and said straightway, "What! Is this Arthur's court, the fame of which extends throughout so many realms? Where are now your pride and your conquests, your fierceness and your great words? The renown

of the Round Table is overthrown by the word of one man, for all of you tremble with fear, and no one dares strike the blow."

With this he laughed so loudly, that Arthur was grieved and the blood rushed into his face on account of shame. He waxed angry as the wind, and stepped nearer to the knight.

Said he, "Sir Knight, by heaven thy request is foolish, but it behooves thee to find what thou hast asked for. I know no one who is afraid of thy great words. Give me now the battle-ax, and on God's behalf I shall grant the boon thou hast begged."

Lightly the king leaped to him and caught at his hand while the knight dismounted. Arthur gripped the handle of the great ax and swung it round, ready to strike. The bold warrior stood upright, higher by a head than any in the court. With stern look he stroked his beard, and drew down his coat. He was

no more dismayed by the threatened blow than if any man upon the bench had brought him a drink of wine.

Gawain, sitting by the queen, bent forward and besought the king that the adventure might be his. "Worthy lord," said he, "would ye bid me leave this bench and stand by you there, and if my liege lady take it not amiss, I would come to your counsel in the presence of this famous court. Methinks it is not seemly when such a challenge is raised so high in your hall, that you should take it upon yourself. Many brave knights sit around you, no better to be found under the heavens, wherever strife is aroused. I am the weakest, I know, and of wit the feeblest, and my life would be the least loss. I am praiseworthy only in so far as you are my uncle, and there is no virtue in my body except through your blood. This challenge is so foolish that it belongs not to you. Therefore I have asked first that you give



it to me. Let this powerful court decide whether I have spoken wisely."

The knights took counsel together and entreated Arthur to give the game to Gawain.

Then Gawain was commanded to approach. He arose quickly, knelt before the king, and caught the weapon. Arthur gave him his blessing, and bade him keep a stout heart and a steady hand. Said he, "Take heed thou give him such a blow, that thou shalt not need to fear the one he is to give thee in return." Gawain, with ready ax, drew near the knight, who, boldly and unabashed, awaited him. As he advanced, the Green Knight said, "Let us renew our agreement before we go further. First, I ask thee to tell me truly your name."

"In good faith, my name is Gawain. I offer thee this stroke, whatso may befall, and at this time a twelvemonth I will take one in return, with whatsoever weapon thou wilt."

"It pleases me well, Sir Gawain," replied the Green Knight, "that I shall receive the blow from thee. Thou hast stated exactly the covenant I asked of the king, but thou shalt assure me that thou wilt seek me thyself, wherever thou thinkest I may be found, and receive such a blow as thou givest me to-day in the presence of this royal court."

"Where shall I seek thee," quoth Gawain, "and where is thy place? I know neither thy name nor thy court, but if ye will tell me these truly, then I swear to use my best endeavor to find thee."

"It is sufficient at New Year," answered the Green Knight, "if I tell thee my home and my name after thou hast smitten me, and if I speak not at all, the better for thee, for then thou mayest dwell at home and seek no further. But cease talking, take thy grim tool and let see how thou knockest."

"Gladly, sir," said Gawain, as he stroked the ax.

The Green Knight, standing upon the ground, speedily prepared himself. He inclined his head a little, put his long locks aside, and laid bare his neck. Gawain braced himself for the stroke, advanced his left foot, gripped the ax, lifted it on high, and brought it down upon the naked flesh. It sundered the bones and plunged through so swiftly that the bit cut into the ground. The beautiful head fell to the earth, and many kicked it as it rolled forth. The blood sprang from the body and shone all over the green. The knight neither fell backward nor faltered, but starting stoutly forward on strong shanks, seized his lovely head and lifted it up. Then he caught the bridle of his steed, and stepping into the steel bow of the stirrup, strode aloft. There he sat in his saddle as steadily as if nothing had happened, and, turning his ugly, bleeding trunk about, he filled the hall with terror.

He held the head in his hand and

directed the face toward the noblest on the dais. It lifted up its eyelids and addressed Sir Gawain: "Look that thou be ready to go as thou hast promised and search faithfully until thou find me. Get thee to the Green Chapel, to receive such a blow as thou hast dealt, which is to be promptly given on New Year's morn. Many know the Knight of the Green Chapel, so that if thou seekest thou shalt not fail. Therefore come or be called recreant." Turning his steed about, he rushed out of the hall door so fiercely that his horse's hoofs struck fire from the flint. To what region he went no one knew any more than whence he came. At that green one, Arthur and Gawain laughed and grinned; among the men, however, it was openly spoken of as a marvel.

Although Arthur was astonished at the strange adventure, he let nothing of it appear, but addressed the comely queen with courteous speech: "Dear

lady, be not dismayed. Such a wonder well becomes the Christmas festival. It is like to an interlude in the laughing and singing of knights and ladies. Now I may go to meat; that I have seen a strange thing, I may not deny." Looking upon Gawain he said, "Sir, hang up your ax, for it has hewn quite enough."

When the ax had been placed above the dais on the back of a seat where all men could see it, the king, Gawain, and the knights sat down to the feast. Keen men served them double portions of the costliest dainties that might be had and all manner of meats. The minstrels struck their harps and joy ruled the day until it came to an end. Now, think well, Sir Gawain, lest delay in seeking the adventure ye have taken in hand cause mischief.



## Part II

### THE PASSING YEAR





## THE PASSING YEAR

**S**ILENTLY the men went to their seats, but when their hands were filled with stern work, they talked merrily of the strange adventure. Gawain had been eager to begin the game in the hall, yet if the end be heavy, have no wonder. For though a man be mirthful in mind while the wine flows, a year goes quickly, and its like comes not again. The beginning and the ending seldom accord.

Christmas passed away, and the year after, each season coming in turn. Following Yuletide, came the crabbed Lent, that tried the folk, with fish and simple food. The warm weather struggled with the winter. The clinging cold was dissipated, the clouds were scattered, and the warm bright showers of rain fell. The ground was covered with flowers and

the groves were dressed in green. Birds hastened to build and sang gayly for joy of the soft summer that followed. The blossoms opened in the rich, rank hedge-rows, and noble notes were heard in the beautiful wood.

After the season of summer with its soft wind, the zephyrs rattled the herbs and seeds. The fullgrown plant rejoiced greatly when the dank dew fell from the leaves to await the joyous blush of the bright sun. Then harvest hied apace and warned the seed to harden and wax ripe against the winter. The drought made the dust rise and fly about over the face of the land. Boisterous winds wrestled with the sun, the leaves fluttered from the trees and fell upon the ground, the grass became gray, and everything ripened and rotted. Thus the year ran away into many yesterdays until Michaelmas with its pledge of winter came again. Then the knight began to think of his dreadful journey.

Still Gawain tarried at Arthur's court. On All-Hallows day, the king made a rich feast for him with great revel of the Round Table. The courteous knights and comely ladies had much sorrow on account of their love for Gawain, yet they mentioned nothing but mirth, and, for the sake of the noble knight, made many a jest. After meat, Gawain said to the king: "Now, liege lord, I ask permission to depart. Ye know the state of this case, and I care not to speak further of troubles that are but trifles. I am bound to seek the Green Knight, as God shall direct me."

Many nobles, the best of the court, crowded near to counsel him. Great sorrow prevailed in the hall because one so worthy should go on an errand to endure a doleful stroke, for which he should give none in return. Gawain made ever good cheer and said, "Why should I shrink from stern destiny? What should a man do but try?"

All that day he lingered at the court, but early on the morn he made ready to depart. First a carpet was spread and his arms, richly bedecked with gold, were laid upon it. Then the valiant knight stepped thereon and handled the steel. He was clad in a doublet of Tarsic silk and a well-made hood lined with costly fur. They put iron shoes upon his feet, and lapped his legs in steel greaves with rivets of gold. They incased his brawny thighs with fair guards and inclosed his body with the woven mail of bright steel rings. Then they fastened the well-burnished braces, the good elbow pieces, and the gloves of plate. Over all, they placed the rich coat armor, set his golden spurs, and girded him with a well-tried sword.

When Gawain was thus cased in arms, he heard mass at the high altar. Then he came to Arthur and his court companions. Lovingly he took leave of lords and ladies, who kissed him and commended him to Christ. By that time his steed,

Gringolet, was ready, girt with a saddle that gleamed gayly with many gold fringes newly prepared for the occasion. The bridle was barred and wound with bright gold. The adornment of the breast-plate, the proud skirts, the crupper, and the coverture accorded with the saddle bows, and all was bordered with rich red gold that shone and glistened as a ray of the sun. The tall helmet was hasped behind. Over the ventail was a border of silk, richly embroidered with gems, and figured with innumerable birds. The circle around the helmet was decked with diamonds.

Then they brought him his shield of bright red, upon which was depicted the pentangle in pure gold. The pentangle was devised by Solomon as a token of truth. It is a figure that has five points, and each line enfolds and locks in the other, so that it everywhere continues; therefore the English call it "the endless knot." It well became Sir Gawain, for

he was ever faithful in the five tokens, void of every fault as refined gold, and endowed with the highest virtues. On that account he bore the pentangle upon his shield and his coat as a knight, the truest of speech and fairest of feature. He was faultless in his five wits; his five fingers never failed him; and his entire trust was in the five wounds Christ received upon the cross. In the midst of battle, his unwavering thought was that his strength came from the five joys which the gracious Queen of Heaven had in her Son. For that reason, the greater half of his shield was emblazoned with the image of the Virgin, to whom he looked, and who never impaired his courage. The five points in which Sir Gawain surpassed all others were liberality, fellowship, chastity, courtesy, and pity. Therefore was the endless knot fastened upon his shield. When all was finished, Sir Gawain seized his lance and bade them farewell, as he thought, for evermore.



Sir Gawain seized his lance and bade them farewell

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He put spurs to his steed and sprang on his way so rashly that his horse's feet struck fire from the stones. All that saw him sighed in heart and said sorrowfully: "By heaven! it is great pity that Gawain shall be lost, who is of such noble life. To find his equal is not easy. It had been wiser to have wrought more warily; to have made him a duke, a leader of men, than to have allowed him to be broken to pieces for arrogant pride at the hand of an elfish man. Who ever knew a king to take such counsel when knights dispute in the Christmas games?" Many were the tears shed that day, when the most comely knight departed from the court. Quickly he was gone to ride a weary way through wild and desert places.

Leaving Camelot, in Somersetshire, Sir Gawain rode northward through the realms of Logres. Often he spent the long night alone where he found naught but hard fare. He had no companion but

his horse and only God to speak with by the way, until he drew full nigh to North Wales. Leaving the island of Anglesea, he crossed over to Holyhead and thence made his way into the wilderness of the Wirral, where dwelt but few that loved either God or man. Yet ever as he rode, Gawain asked those he met if they had heard anything of the Green Knight or of the Green Chapel. All answered him nay; never in their lives had they seen any man of such a hue. Still he kept on through wild roads and impassable banks, and his cheer often changed before he might see the Green Chapel.

Many a cliff he climbed over in strange country, and many a ford and stream he crossed. At each he met a foe, so foul and savage that it behooved him to fight. Such marvelous adventures he had, that to relate a tenth part of them, were tedious. Sometimes he warred with serpents and wolves; at others, with bulls and bears. At times he fought with the wood

satyrs that dwelt in the rocks; otherwhiles giants assailed him from the high crag. Had he not been brave and hardy, and serving God, doubtless he had been dead. War harmed him less than the sharp winter, when the cold fell from the clouds and froze before it might reach the earth. Almost slain by the sleet, he slept in his armor in the naked rocks, where the winter stream ran clattering from the crest and hung high over his head in hard icicles.

Thus, in peril and in pain, Sir Gawain rode till Christmas-eve, when he made his moan to the Virgin Mary and prayed her to guide him to some abode. On that morning he had ridden by a mountain into a deep forest which was wondrously wild. There were high hills on each side and the wood was filled with great oaks, hundreds together. The hazel and the hawthorn were intertwined, and rough, ragged moss spread everywhere. Many birds sat upon the bare twigs and piped

piteously on account of the cold. The knight upon Gringolet glided under them, through many a quagmire, all alone, troubled about his labors and anxious lest he should not arrive at some place where he could celebrate the birth of Christ. Sighing, he said: "I beseech thee, Lord, and Mary, that is highest Mother so dear, for some shelter where I may devoutly hear mass and matins on the morn. Therefore meekly I pray Paternoster, Ave, and Credo." Thus as he rode, he crossed himself and cried aloud for his misdeeds: "Cross of Christ, speed me!"

Scarcely had he made the sign thrice, ere he was aware of a dwelling in the wood. It stood in a lawn upon a hill, locked under the boughs of many a bushy tree, — a castle the comeliest that ever a knight owned. The burnished palace, many-pinnacled, was surrounded by a spiked palisade, more than two miles in extent.

Gawain gazed upon the building as it shimmered and shone through the bright oaks, courteously removed his helmet and gave thanks to Christ and Saint Julian, who had directed his way and hearkened to his cry. "Now," said he, "I beseech you for a good hostel." Then he put his gold spurs to Gringolet and by chance chose the way to the main entrance. He arrived quickly and found the draw-bridge raised and the gates shut fast.

The knight halted on the bank of the deep, double ditch that encircled the castle. The wall went down into the water wondrously far and towered aloft to a huge height. The hard, hewn stone reached up to the corbels, supported under the battlements in the very best manner. Watch-towers well-furnished with loop-holes were placed at regular intervals. A better barbican the knight never looked upon. Within he beheld the high hall, turreted and ornamented with carved capitals. Many chalk-white chimneys

blinked upon the castellated roofs. The painted pinnacles, scattered everywhere among the castle embrasures, clustered so thick that the structure seemed to be cut out of white paper. Gawain thought it fair enough, if he might only come within the cloister to shelter in that hostel while the holiday lasted. He called, and immediately a porter upon a wall saluted the knight-errant.

“Good sir,” said Gawain, “wouldst thou go mine errand to the high lord of this house, to crave harbor?”

“Yea, by Saint Peter!” replied the porter, “and I trow well that ye be welcome to dwell here as long as ye like.”

The wight departed at once and came again with a large company to receive the knight. They let down the great drawbridge, went joyfully out, and knelt upon the cold earth to welcome Sir Gawain, as one who seemed to them worthy. They invited him to enter, and without delay he passed over the bridge. Serving-

men seized his saddle and stabled his horse. Knights and squires came down and escorted him gayly into the hall. When he lifted off his helmet, many hastened to take it from his hand. Likewise they took his sword and shield. Then he addressed most courteously the nobles each one, and many proud men there thronged to honor him. All hasped in his armor, they brought him to the place where a great fire burned fiercely upon the floor. The lord of the castle descended from his chamber to meet the guest, saying, "Ye are welcome to rule as ye like; whatever is here is all your own to have and to possess at your will."

"Gramercy," replied Gawain, "may Christ reward thee."

They embraced each other as knights that were glad to meet. Gawain looked upon his host who seemed a bold warrior. His beaver-hued beard was broad, and his face red as fire. He was noble of speech and well fitted to be lord of a

goodly people. He led Gawain to a chamber and assigned a page to serve him. There were ready at his command men enough who conducted him to a bright bower, furnished with costly bedding. The curtains were of beautiful cloth, curiously decorated and embroidered with rare fur, and the canopies ran upon ropes by means of red gold rings. Tapestries of Tars and Toulouse covered the walls and the floors. There, with speeches of mirth, the knight was despoiled of his cuirass and his bright armor. Men brought him rich robes from which he might choose the best. The flowing garments became him well, and when he was fully arrayed, he appeared to each of the nobles present the comeliest knight that Christ ever made, a prince without peer in the field where brave men fight.

A chair before the chimney was quickly prepared for Sir Gawain, hassocks were brought for his feet, and a brown mantle of linen, adorned with a hood and lined



with the finest ermine, was cast over him. In that richly-furnished seat he warmed himself and his heart was glad. Soon a table was raised on two trestles, spread with a clean cloth, pure white, and laid with napkins, salt-cellar, and silver spoons. The knight washed himself and the folk served him courteously with double portions. There were fish of many kinds, — some baked in bread, some broiled upon live coals, some boiled and seasoned with spices. Full often he called it a feast and the nobles encouraged him, saying, “Take this for a penance and afterward it shall amend thee.” Sir Gawain made much mirth, for the wine had gone to his head.

Then they courteously inquired of what court he might be. He replied, “The court of Arthur who is the rich, royal king of the Round Table.” He also told them that it was Gawain himself who had chanced to come there at Christmastide. When the lord of the castle

learned these things, he laughed aloud for very joy, because Sir Gawain was reputed to possess all worth, prowess, and refined manners. Of all men upon the earth his chivalry was praised the most. Each one present said softly to his companion, "Now shall we see courtly bearing and hear blameless terms of noble speech. What charm there is in language we may learn without asking, since we have in our midst that fine father of nurture. For a truth God has granted us His favor in that He has permitted us to have Gawain as a guest. He shall teach us the significance of fine manners and whoso may hear him shall learn the speech of love."

By the time dinner was done and the nobles arose it was almost night. Chaplains went to the chapel and rang full loudly for the devout evensong of that high tide. The lord and lady of the castle hastened thereto and the lady entered a comely closet. Thither soon

went Gawain, and the host caught him by the lappet and led him to a seat. He addressed him familiarly, called him by name, and said that he was the most welcome knight in the world. Gawain thanked him earnestly; each embraced the other, and gravely they sat together during the service.

Then the lady list to look upon the knight when she came from her closet with many fair companions. She was the fairest of them all in figure, in color, and in all other particulars,—fairer than Guinevere, as Gawain thought. Another led her by the left hand, an ancient lady, so it seemed, who was highly honored by the nobles. The two were very unlike to look upon. The younger was fair and the other was yellow. Rich crimson overspread the countenance of the one everywhere, and the other had rough, wrinkled cheeks. The one was adorned with kerchiefs set with clear pearls. Her breast and throat, all bare, shone brighter

than the snow that falls upon the hills. The other had her throat wrapped in a ruff; her dark chin was enfolded with milk-white veils; her forehead folded in silk so that there were exposed only the black brows, the eyes, the nose, and the naked, sour lips. Her body was short and thick; far more pleasing to look upon was the one whom she led.

With the permission of the lord, Sir Gawain went to meet them. He saluted the elder, bowing full low, but the lovelier one he kissed according to courtly fashion, and addressed her as became a knight. She spoke to him most graciously and he begged to be her servant. Taking him between them, they returned to the chimney in the hall. They called for spices and the cheerful wine, which men brought unsparingly. Full often the host arose and announced mirth to be made. He took off his hood and hung it upon a spear as a prize to the one who should make the greatest merriment at that Christmas

tide. "By my faith," said he, "ere I lose my hood, I shall try to fool it with the best."

Thus with laughing words the lord made merry, and entertained Sir Gawain with sports in the hall that night. At the proper time, he commanded the lights to be brought in, and the knight took his leave and addressed himself to bed.

Upon the morning on which the Lord was born for our destiny, joy reigns in every dwelling in the world for His sake. So it did there on that day. An immense feast was made and choice dishes of wondrous variety were placed before the people upon the dais. The lord of the castle and the ancient lady occupied the highest seats. Sir Gawain sat by the hostess, and the others were arranged according to their degrees. There was meat, there was fun, and there was joy, — which to describe were tedious. Gawain and the lovely lady found much comfort in each other's conversation

while the trumpets and the kettledrums sounded the music of the banquet.

Great was the revelry for three days, that of St. John's day being the last and the noblest. There were guests to go upon the gray morn, therefore they watched late, drank the red wine, and danced full vigorously to the dear carols. At last, they took their leave, each to travel on his way. Gawain gave his host farewell, but the good man drew him aside, thanked him for the joy he had brought by honoring his house at that high tide, and gladdening his castle with his fine cheer. "Truly," said he, "while I live, to me it shall be the better that Gawain has been my guest at God's own feast."

"Gramercy, sir," replied Gawain, "in good faith the honor is all thine own and may the High King reward thee. I am ready at thy will to work thy behest, as by right I am bound thereto, in high and low."

Then the host endeavored to keep Sir

Gawain longer, but the knight told him that it might not be on any account. At last the lord of the castle asked him expressly what secret deed had driven him so keenly at that time from Arthur's court, before the end of the Christmas holidays.

"Truly," said the knight, "a high errand and a hasty one has brought me thence. I am summoned to seek a place which, in this wide world, I know not where to find. For all the land there is in Logres, I would not fail to reach it on New Year's morn, so help me God. Therefore, sir, I request that ye tell me truly, if ye ever heard of the Green Chapel, and the Green Knight who keeps it. There is an agreement between us that I meet him at that place upon the New Year's day, which now draws so nigh. By God's dear Son, I would look upon that knight more gladly than I would upon a great possession. Therefore, by thy leave, I must needs journey, for I have barely

three days left and I had as lief fall dead as fail of my errand."

Quoth the lord, "It behooves thee to tarry. Trouble thyself no more, for I shall direct thee to the Green Chapel before the appointed time. Ye shall remain at ease in your bed until the fourth day. On the first day of the year, ye shall ride forth and come to the place by mid-morn; the chapel is not two miles hence. Therefore dwell here until the New Year's. Then arise and proceed; one of my men shall set you on the way."

Full glad was Gawain when he heard that and gayly he laughed. "Now I thank thee most heartily. My quest is achieved. I shall remain at thy will and do else as thou mayest decide."

Then the host put his arm round Gawain's neck, seated him by his side, and caused the ladies to be fetched. Said he to the knight, "Ye have agreed to do that which I bade; will ye grant a request which I shall ask at this time?"



“Yea, sir,” said the knight, “while I abide in thy castle, I shall be obedient to thy wish.”

The lord replied, “Ye have traveled from afar, spent the night in revelry, and ye shall tarry in your bed-chamber, and lie at your ease in the morning until the time to celebrate the mass. When ye desire, ye shall go to meat with my wife, who will comfort you with her company until I shall return. I shall arise early to follow the hunt.” To this Gawain courteously agreed.

“Yet further,” said the lord, “let us make a compact. Whatsoever I win in the wood shall be yours and what fortune ye achieve shall be mine. Sweet sir, let us swear truly thus to exchange, whether it be for better or for worse.”

Said Gawain the Good, “By God, I agree, for the game that ye choose to play pleases me well.”

So the bargain was made and pledged with wine. The lords and ladies passed

away the time in gay talk and merry jest, after which, with many fair words, they arose, kissed each other courteously, and said good-night. With flaming torches and a retinue of attendants each was brought to his bed at last. Ere they went the covenant was recorded full often, for the old lord of that land knew well how to keep the sport in hand.

**Part III**

**THE GREEN GIRDLE**



## THE GREEN GIRDLE

**L**ONG before day the people arose. The guests that were to go called their grooms, who hastened to prepare their masters' apparel, pack their bags, and saddle their horses. The noble knights, all arrayed for riding, leaped up lightly, caught their bridles, and each one went where it pleased him.

The lord of the castle was not the last to be ready. He ate a sop hastily, and when he had heard mass, accompanied by many a retainer, hurried to the field. Before daylight gleamed upon the earth, he and his nobles were mounted. The hunters opened the kennel doors, called out the dogs and coupled them together. Three loud, short notes were blown upon the bugles, the hounds bayed, and a wild

noise marked the course. The keepers went to their stations, the leashes were cast off, and a great blare of trumpets rang through the forest.

At the first noise of the quest the wild beasts quaked. The deer, foolish with fright, rushed through the dale, hastened to the heights, but were quickly driven back by the shouts of the men at the stations. The harts with the high heads, and the fierce bucks with the broad antlers, were allowed to pass, for the noble lord had forbidden that any one should injure the males. The hinds and the does were held in with "hay and ware" and driven to the deep valleys. At each, as she slipped under the boughs, sped an arrow, which, with its broad head, savagely wounded the brown side. The hounds in a rush followed swiftly, and the men hurried after. The deer that escaped the arrows were run down at the stations. They were turned back from the hills and harassed at the waters by

the great greyhounds, and slain as fast as men might look. The lord of the land shouted for very joy at the chase, which lasted until nightfall.

In the meantime, Sir Gawain lay in bed. While the early daylight streamed upon the walls, he slept, curtained all about. At last he roused himself, opened his eyes, and made ready to meet his hostess who had knocked gently at his door. With small, laughing lips and cheeks mingled with white and red, the lady looked most lovely as she said, "I know well thou art Sir Gawain, that all the world honors. My lord and his men are far away and since I have thee in this house, I shall use the time well while it lasts, with discourse."

"In good faith," replied Gawain, "to reach to such reverence, I am not worthy, but it were pure joy to please thee with words or service."

The gay lady answered, "It were little honor in me to esteem lightly the courage

and prowess that please all others. But there are ladies enough who would rather listen to thy noble words than to have much gold and treasure."

Thus the hostess made him great cheer and ever the knight answered with modest speech. Merrily they held converse until the mid-morn was past and the lady was taking her leave. Suddenly she stood and spake with a laughing glance, "I am doubtful after all whether ye be Gawain. So courteous is he reported, that surely ere this, he would have craved a kiss."

"Plead no further," said he. "As becometh a knight, I yield to thy command."

Without more ado the lady took her departure and Gawain hastened to the mass. With the two dames, the elder and the younger, he made mirth all the day until the moon rose.

By the time daylight was done, the lord of the castle returned from the hunt. He commanded all his household to as-



semble and the deer to be brought before him. He called Sir Gawain, showed him the plump beasts, saying, "How does this please you? Have I won honor and do I deserve hearty thanks on account of my skill?"

"Yea, truly," said the knight. "Here is the finest game I have seen this seven year, in the season of winter."

"I give it all to you, Sir Gawain, for by our agreement it is your own."

"So it is," replied Gawain, "and I say the same. I have worthily won this, and certainly with as good will I yield it to thee." With that, he put his arms round the neck of the lord and kissed him as comely as he knew how.

"Gramercy," quoth the host, "the kiss is good, but it were better should ye tell me where ye won it."

"That was not the agreement," answered Gawain, "so ask me no further."

They laughed and made merry as they proceeded to supper. While they sat

by the chimney, the wine was carried around, and Sir Gawain and his host renewed the compact to exchange whatever they should achieve the next day. Then they took their leave of each other and hastened to bed. Scarcely had the cock crowed thrice ere the lord was up. The breakfast and the mass were quickly dispatched, and before daybreak, the men were ready for the chase.

With a stern shout they encouraged the hounds, and forty at once fell upon the scent. Then such a yelping clamor arose that the rocks rang. The hunters urged them on with voice and with horn, and they all swayed together between a dark pool and a wide crag. There they gathered in a knot with the quarry at bay. The men beat the bushes, when out rushed a fierce wild boar, the largest ever seen. He felled three of the dogs at the first thrust and made off, but the hunters quickly followed and again brought him to bay. The broad-headed

arrows fell like hail upon his thick hide, against which they were shivered to pieces. Enraged with the blows, he attacked the men, wounded some of them terribly, spread consternation everywhere and fled. But the lord of the land upon a fleet horse pursued, blowing his bugle and following him through wilds and thickets until the sun sank in the west.

All this time Gawain rested in the castle, and again his hostess visited him. Having seated herself by his side, she said laughingly, "Sir, if ye be Sir Gawain, it seems to me a wonder that ye have forgotten what I taught you yesterday."

"What is that?" he asked. "If what ye say be true, the blame is my own."

"I taught you of kissing," quoth she, "which becomes every courteous knight."

"That I durst not proffer," replied he, "lest I be denied, and then I should be put in the wrong."

“But,” said the lady, “ye are strong enough to constrain, if ye wish.”

“Your speech is true,” answered Sir Gawain, “but a threat is discourteous in the country in which I dwell, and every gift is worthless that is not bestowed willingly. I am at your command to kiss when you like. You may take as you list and leave off when you please.”

Upon this the lady graciously saluted him with a kiss. Then she said, “From the flower of chivalry, the one most praised in the sport of love and in the science of arms, I would learn something of his skill. It is the chief glory of a true knight to tell how for loyal love he ventured his life, endured grievous times, avenged wrongs with his valor, and brought bliss into the bower. Ye are the comeliest of Arthur’s court, and your words and your worship are bruited everywhere. I have sat by you here twice, yet have never heard a word that pertained to love. Ye, that are so courte-

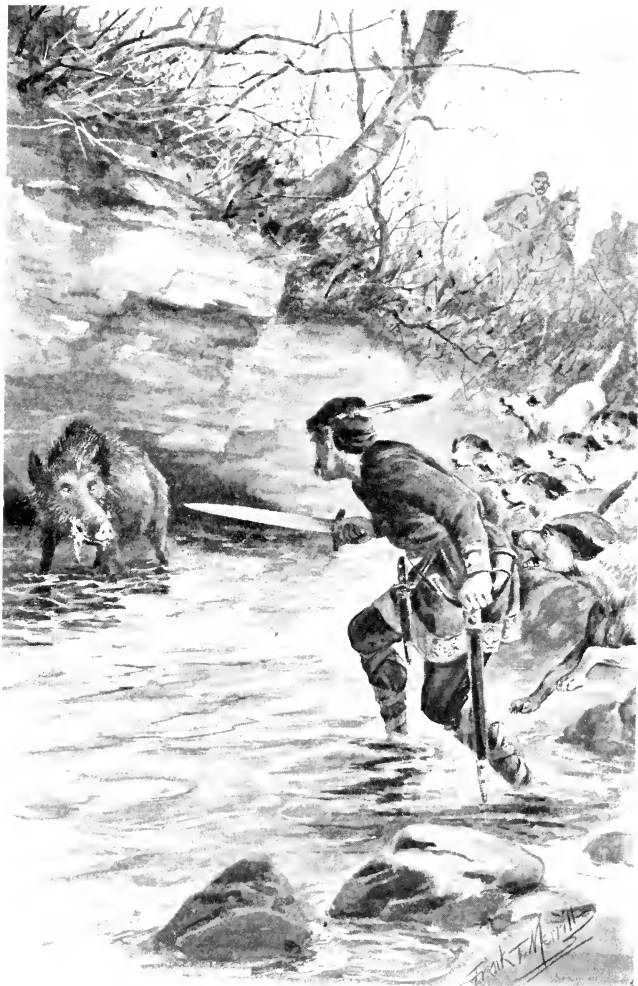
ous and so wise, ought to teach one inexperienced like me, some token of the craft of true love."

"In good faith," said Sir Gawain, "it is great pleasure to me that one so worthy should come hither to trouble herself with so poor a man. But to undertake to expound the one-half of true love and the practice of arms, requires more skill than there is in a hundred such as I. By my troth, I were a fool a hundred-fold to attempt it. I will, however, be your servant ever, as I am highly beholden."

Thus, Gawain avoided even the appearance of evil, and his hostess, having kissed him again, took her departure and went her way. Then he arose and hastened to the mass, after which, dinner was prepared and joyfully served. While he was passing the day gayly in the company of the ladies, the lord of the castle pursued the wild boar. Full often he rode over the land after the ugly swine, which rushed from the high banks and broke

in sunder the backs of the dogs. The arrows fell thick and fast as the hunters gathered around him. At last the brute was so weary that he could run no more. With what haste he might, he made for a hole in a rock by the side of a brook, and getting the bank behind him, whetted his white tusks, until the froth foamed at his mouth. The bold hunters assaulted him from afar, but he was so fierce and mad with rage, that none durst approach nigh for fear of being torn to pieces.

At last the lord himself came, saw the boar at bay and the hunters standing around. Reining his steed, he lighted quickly down, drew a bright blade, and strode boldly forth into the stream. When the furious beast was aware of the man with weapon in hand, his bristles stood on end and he snorted so savagely that many feared for their lord lest the worst should befall him. Suddenly the boar leaped upon the knight, so that man



None durst approach nigh for fear of being torn to pieces

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and quarry fell in a heap in the swiftest part of the current. But the boar had the worst of it, for the man had marked him well as they met, set the sharp point of the blade into the hollow above the breastbone, and drove it up to the hilt. The heart was split in twain and the ferocious brute fell snarling. As he swept quickly down the torrent, a hundred hounds seized him, and the hunters dragged him ashore for them to worry.

At the end of the fierce chase, there was loud blowing of the horns, hallooing of the men, and prolonged baying of the hounds. The most skilled of the hunters hewed off the great head and bound the carcass to a stout pole. Then they hastened back to the castle, the head, borne by the lord himself. Arriving at the hall he called for the knight to come and receive the spoil.

The bluff lord laughed merrily when he saw Sir Gawain. As soon as the ladies were brought and the retainers

gathered around, he showed them the sides of the boar, stated his length and breadth, and told of the wild hunt in the wood. They handled the huge head and Sir Gawain praised his host and commended his valor. Such a beast and such sides of a swine he had never seen. The lord said, "Now, Sir Gawain, this is yours by fast agreement as ye well know."

"That is true," answered the knight, "and as certainly true, that all my gain I shall give to thee." Then he took the lord round the neck and kissed him twice. "Now are we even of all the covenants that we made since I came hither."

"By Saint Giles," quoth the lord, "ye are the best I know. Ye will be rich in a little while if ye drive such bargains."

Immediately they set up tables on trestles and lighted waxen tapers on the walls. The knights sat in the hall and were served. Much mirth and glee arose about the fire both at supper and after. Many noble songs were sung, — songs

of Christmas and new carols, with all the delights one may think of. And ever Sir Gawain sat beside the lady, who did all that she could to captivate him.

When they had lingered in the hall as long as it pleased them, the lord called the knight into an inner chamber. They sat down by the wide fireplace, and the host proposed a renewal of the covenant for New Year's eve. But Sir Gawain craved leave to depart the next morning, for his appointed time drew near. The lord urged him to stay and said, "As I am a true man I pledge my word ye shall arrive at the Green Chapel to perform your task on New Year's morn, long before prime. Therefore lie in thy bed and take thy ease. I shall hunt in the wood, and when I return we will exchange booty according to our agreement. I have tried you twice and found you faithful; on the morrow shall be the third test and the best. Let us make merry while we may and think upon joy,

for one may catch misfortune whensoever it pleases him."

So the compact was renewed and the knight agreed to tarry. Blithely they drank the wine and went to bed. Sir Gawain lay and slept full still and softly all night long, but the lord was up early. After hearing mass, he hastily ate a morsel and asked for his horse. All the men who were to ride with him were before the hall gates, mounted and ready.

It was a clear frosty morning; the land wondrously fair. The sun rose red in the fog and scattered the clouds. The hunters dispersed at the side of a wood, and the rocks reverberated with the blast of horns. Soon they struck the trail of a fox; the bay of a hound gave the signal, and the pack took up the cry. The fox twisted and turned through many a rough grove and paused often to listen intently. At last, by a little ditch, he leaped out of a thicket, stole silently along a rugged path, and thus thought

to escape from the wood. Suddenly he came upon a chosen tryst of the hunters, where three bold ones in a rush threatened him at once. He drew back quickly and with all the woe in the world made for the grove again.

Then it was fine sport to listen to the hounds, when all the pack mingled together and caught sight of the fox. Such a din they set up as though all the neighboring cliffs had fallen in a heap. With loud shouts and halloos, the hunters oft threatened him with death, called him "thief," and ever the hounds were close upon him so that he might not tarry. But Reynard was wily and led the tired lord and his men among the hills, now on the tops, now in the vales.

Meanwhile, the knight slept on within his comely curtains. But the lady of the castle arose early and clad herself in a rich mantle that reached even to the earth. Instead of a golden circlet upon her head, she wore a kerchief twined with

precious stones, twenty in a cluster. Calling to Gawain she saluted him: "Sir Knight, how canst thou sleep, this morning is so fair?"

In fitful slumber he lay dreaming, troubled by the destiny which might befall him on the day he should meet the knight at the Green Chapel. But when his fair visitor spake, he started out of his dreams and made ready to answer her call. Great joy warmed the heart of Sir Gawain as he saw her so glorious and so gayly attired, so fine of feature and so bright of hue. They met each other smilingly and all was good cheer that passed between them.

When it became time for her to depart she said to the knight, "Give me something for a token, thy glove, perhaps, by which I may remember thee."

"Now truly," replied Gawain, "I would I had here the most costly thing I possess, for ye are worthy of a better reward than I can bestow. It is not in keeping

with your honor to have at this time a glove for a token, and I am here on an uncouth errand and have no servant, nor bags containing precious things. That displeases me much, lady, but a man must fare as he can and take no ill nor grief."

"Nay, courteous knight," answered the lovesome lady, "though I had naught of yours, yet should ye have of mine."

Then she handed him a ring of red gold, set with a flashing stone, whose beams blushed as the bright sun. But the knight declined to accept it since he had nothing to give in return.

Said the lady very sorrowfully, "If ye refuse my ring because it is so costly and because ye do not wish to be so highly beholden to me, I shall give you my girdle which is of lesser worth."

Then she took off her belt, wrought of green silk and gold and braided with the fingers. She offered it to the knight and besought him to take it, although it were

entirely unworthy. Still he said nay; he would accept neither gold nor trinket until God should send him grace to achieve the adventure he had undertaken. "And therefore, I pray you, be not displeased and let be your urging, for I may not consent. I am dearly beholden to you on account of your kindness, and ever in heat and cold, I shall be your true servant."

"Do ye refuse this silk," asked the lady, "because it is simple in itself and seemeth so? Lo, it is little and less in worth, but whoso knew the virtues knit therein, he would perhaps prize it at a greater value. For whoever is girded with this green lace, as long as he has it closely fastened about him, there is no man under heaven that may cut him to pieces. He may not be slain by any stratagem on earth."

Sir Gawain bethought him, and it came into his heart that the lace were a jewel for the jeopardy that was appointed for



him, when he should reach the Green Chapel to receive the return blow. Might he but escape unslain, the stratagem were noble. Then he bore with her chiding and suffered her to speak, and again she proffered the belt and pressed him to accept it. He consented and the lady gave it with a good will, beseeching him for her sake never to reveal it, and to keep the secret loyally from her lord. Sir Gawain agreed that no one should ever know it except themselves. He thanked her full oft and earnestly, and before she had taken her leave, she had kissed him thrice.

When his hostess had gone, Sir Gawain concealed the love-lace about his person. He then hurried to the chapel and was absolved from all his sins as securely as though doomsday had been the next morning. Returning to the hall, he made such cheer among the ladies with his comely carols that they said, "Thus merry has he never been since he came hither."

Meanwhile Gawain's host was still in the field. As he leaped over a hedge, he spied Reynard running through a rough grove with the whole pack close upon his heels. Warily he watched his coming, and as he drew near, snatched out his bright sword and hurled it at him. The fox swerved to escape the blow, and was seized by one of the dogs. Right before the horse's feet they all fell upon him and worried him with angry snarls. The lord alighted quickly, snatched Reynard from the furious pack, held him high over his head, and set the echoes ringing with his shouts. The hunters hastened to be in at the death, the horns sounded the end of the chase, and the hounds bayed. It was the merriest meet that ever was heard and after the dogs were rewarded the men took the fox and stripped off his coat.

Blowing full stoutly their great horns, they returned to the castle, for it was near night. The lord at last alighted at

his dear home, found a great fire in the chimney, and Sir Gawain making merry with the ladies. The knight wore a robe of blue that reached to the floor, and a surcoat softly furred, which became him well. A hood of the same, edged with fur, hung upon his shoulders. He met his host in the middle of the floor, greeted him in sport, and courteously said: "Now I shall fulfill at once the agreement that we expediently made." Then he embraced the lord and kissed him thrice.

"Truly," said the host, "ye won much fortune in this booty, if ye made a good exchange."

"Yea," quoth the knight, "never mind the exchange, since what I owe is promptly paid."

"Marry," replied the lord, "mine is behind, for I have hunted all this day and got nothing but this fox skin, — a poor reward for three such kisses."

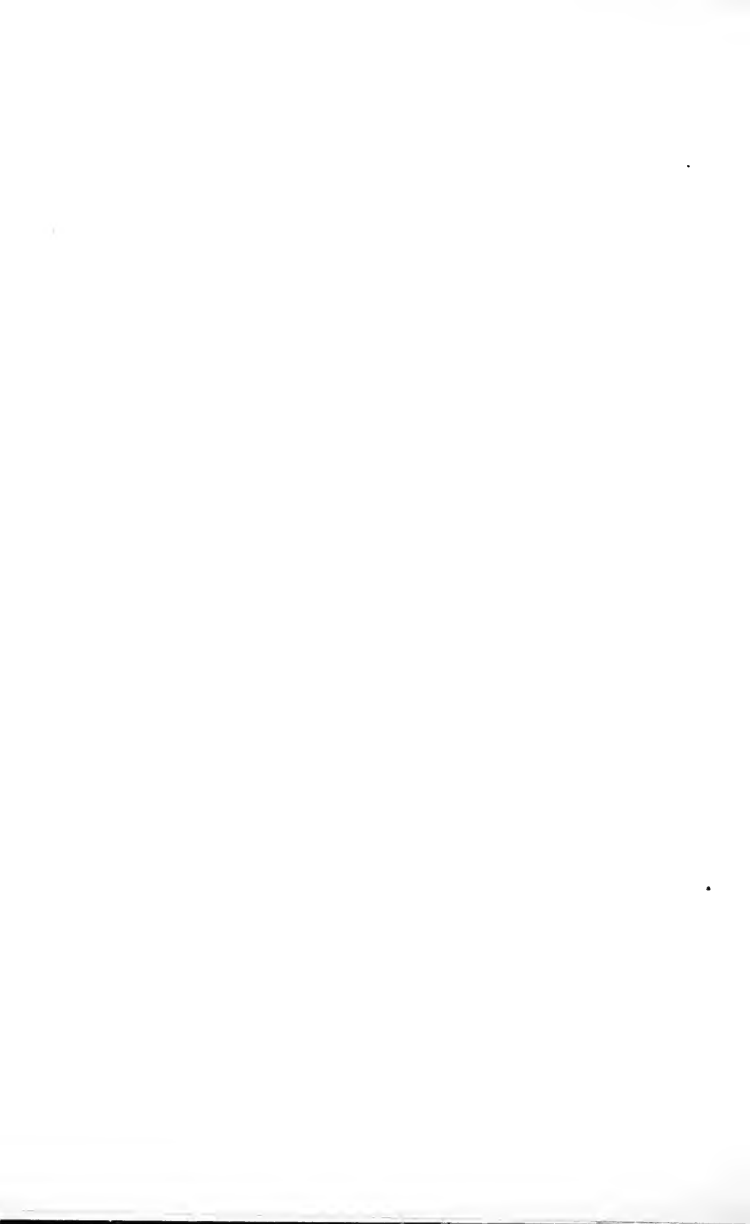
"Enough," answered Sir Gawain, "I thank thee, by the rood."

With mirth and minstrelsy, with the laughing of the ladies and words of jest, they made as merry as men might, until the time arrived when they must betake themselves to bed. Gawain with reluctance took leave of his host with the words: "For the happy sojourn that I have had here may the High King reward you. I must depart on the morn, as ye know. Give me some man, as ye promised, to show me the way to the Green Chapel."

"In good faith," said the host, "all that I promised you, that shall I keep with right good will." Then he assigned him a servant to set him in the way and to conduct him by the downs, so that he should have no need to ford the stream and might take the shortest route through the grove.

Gawain thanked the lord of the castle for the honor given him, and took his leave of the proud ladies with many expressions of gratitude. Then with ser-

vants and a light he was led to his chamber, and blithely brought to his bed to be at rest. Whether he slept soundly, I dare not say, for he had cause to think about the morrow, if he would.



**Part IV**

**THE ADVENTURE AT THE GREEN  
CHAPEL**





## THE ADVENTURE AT THE GREEN CHAPEL

**N**OW the New Year drew nigh. The night passed and the day scattered the darkness, as the Lord bade. The clouds cast the cold to the earth, together with harm enough from the north to slay the naked. The snow drove sharply and the whistling wind rushed from the heights, filling each vale with great drifts. Gawain, in his bed, listened; although he closed his eyes, he slept but little and heard every cock that crew.

Quickly he sprang up ere day broke, for there was the light of a lamp that gleamed in his bedroom. He called to the chamberlain to bring his armor and to saddle his steed. The other hastened and arrayed Sir Gawain in most approved fashion. First he clad him in his clothes,

to ward off the cold, and then in his harness, which had been carefully kept. The steel plates were brightly polished and the rings of the rich coat of mail were cleansed of rust so that all was as fresh as at first. With glad thanks for the service, the knight bade fetch his steed.

While he dressed himself in his fair raiment, he forgot not the gift of the lady. After he had belted on his sword, he wrapped the girdle of green silk twice round his waist. The lace sat well upon the royal red cloth, which was beautiful to behold. Sir Gawain wore it not for pride of the burnished pendants, glittering with gold, but to protect himself against sword or knife when it behooved him to endure the blow without resistance. Thus prepared, he drew on his long outer coat, adorned with precious stones upon velvet, lined with the costliest fur, and emblazoned with the arms of the wearer.

Then was Gringolet ready, the proud steed, great and strong. He had been

well taken care of in every wise, and Sir Gawain, looking upon the glossy hide, said soberly to himself:

“Here is a retinue in this castle, that thinketh upon honor; may the man who maintains them have joy, and may love betide the dear lady throughout life. Since they for charity cherish a guest and hold honor in their hands, may the Lord that holds the heaven on high repay them and their attendants. And if I should live anywhile upon the earth I would readily bestow upon these retainers some reward, if I might.”

Then he stepped into the stirrup and strode aloft. With his gilt heels he struck the spurs into Gringolet, and the steed started to prance upon the stones and would stand no longer. “This castle,” said Gawain, “I commend to Christ; may He give it ever good chance.”

The drawbridge was let down, the broad gates unbarred and opened. The knight crossed himself quickly and passed

over the bridge. He praised the kneeling porter, who gave him good day, and commended him to God. Then he went on his way with the guide, who should show him that perilous place in which he should receive the rueful stroke. They went by banks where the trees were bare, and they climbed by the cliffs where the cold clung. The clouds held up, but it was ugly thereunder. Mist hovered on the moor and clave to the mountains; each hill had a hat, a huge mist-cloak. The brooks boiled and broke between their banks, dashing fairly upon the sloping shores. Lonely and desert was the way, and at sunrise they were on a high hill, white with snow, when the guide bade Sir Gawain tarry.

“Sir, I have brought you hither, and now ye are not far from that noted place for which ye have so diligently sought. But I say to you truly, since I know you as a knight whom I love well, would ye follow my advice it would be better for

you. The place that ye approach is held full perilous. There dwells one in that waste, the worst in the world, for he is strong and bold and loves to deal mighty blows. He is taller than any man upon earth and his body bigger than the best four in Arthur's house, or any other. There passes none by the Green Chapel, however proud in his arms, whom he does not slay by the dint of his hand, for he is a man immoderate and without mercy. Be it churl, monk, mass priest, or any one else, it seems as pleasing to him to kill them all as to go alive himself. Therefore I say to you, that as truly as ye sit in your saddle, if ye come thither and the knight know it, ye shall be killed, though ye had twenty lives. He has lived there a long time and has engaged in many a contest. Ye may not defend yourself against his sore dints. Good Sir Gawain, let the man alone and go away by some other road; turn into another region where Christ may speed you. I shall hie me

home and swear by Him and all His good saints, so help me God and my halidom, that I shall loyally keep counsel, and never launch a tale that ye fled on account of any man."

"Gramercy," said Gawain, with displeasure. "Well be it to the man who wishes me good, and I believe truly that ye would keep my counsel faithfully; but should I here pass, and attempt to flee for fear, I should be a coward knight and could not be held without reproach. Therefore I will go to the chapel and talk with that man whatever chance may fall, be it for weal or woe. Though he be a stern knave in fight, full well can the Lord shape a protection for His servants."

"Marry," quoth the other, "since it pleases thee to lose thy life, I care not. Have here now thy helmet on thy head, and thy spear in thy hand and ride down this same path by yon rock until thou come to the bottom of this wild valley. Then look a little to thy left and thou

shalt see the chapel itself and the burly man that keeps it. Now, Gawain the noble, farewell, in God's name. For all the gold in the world, I would not go with thee, nor bear thee fellowship through this wood one foot farther." With that the man turned his bridle into the wood, struck the horse with his heels, and galloped away, leaving the knight alone. "By God's self," said Gawain, "I will neither weep nor groan. I have committed myself to Him, and to His will; I am full ready."

He put spurs to Gringolet, took the path close in by the bank, and rode straight to the dale. He saw no sign of a resting-place, but instead, rough, ragged crags, the shadows of which had a weird effect upon him. Then he reined in his horse and looked all round to see the chapel. At last he saw a mound, as it were, upon a level space by a bank, where the stream forked and the water bubbled as though it were boiling. Turning his horse thither,

Sir Gawain dismounted and tied the reins to a linden. He walked around the hill, debating with himself what it might be. It had a hole at one end and one on each side, and was overgrown with grass in tufts everywhere. It was hollow within, like an old cave or a crevice of a crag. "Ah, Lord," said the gentle knight, "can this be the Green Chapel? Here about midnight, the devil himself might say his prayers. Truly, there is enchantment somewhere. This is an ugly oratory and is well suited for the Green Knight to pay here his devotion in demon fashion. Now I feel in my five wits that it is the foul fiend that has appointed me this meeting here, in order to destroy me. This is a chapel of mischance, — ill-luck betide it, — the most cursed kirk that ever I came in."

With helmet on head and lance in hand he walked up to the rough dwelling. Then he heard, from a high hill beyond the brook, a wondrous fierce noise as one



had ground a scythe upon a grindstone. It clattered as though it would split the cliff; it whirred and whetted as water at a mill, and rushed and rang terrible to hear. "By God," quoth Gawain, "that weapon, as I trow, is being prepared for the knight who is to meet me here. Alas! naught helpeth me a whit. Let God work. Though I forego my life no noise shall terrify me."

Then he cried aloud, "Who dwells in this place to hold trust with me? Now is Gawain walking here and if any man wishes aught, let him come hither fast, now or never."

"Abide," answered some one from the bank over his head, "and thou shalt have in all haste that which I have promised thee." Yet the whetting continued rapidly for a time ere the man would descend. Then he came whirling out of a dark hole in the crag, bearing a keen weapon wherewith to deal the blow. It was a Danish ax, quite new, and

sharply ground, with a huge bit four feet wide, no less, and bound to the handle by a shining lace. The knight was all green as at first, face and legs, locks and beard. He was on foot, and when he came to the water, he scorned to wade it, but leaped over on the pole of his ax and strode fiercely across the broad terrace, white with snow.

Sir Gawain went to meet him, but made no low bow. The other said, "Now, sweet sir, one may trust thee to keep an appointment. God preserve thee! Truly thou art welcome to my place, and thou hast timed thy travel as a true man should. Thou knowest the covenant cast between us. At this time, twelve months ago, thou didst take that which fell to thee, and I was to repay thee at this New Year. We are in this valley, verily, alone. Here are no knights to separate us; we may encounter as we like. Have off thy helmet and take at once thy pay. Make no more debate

about it, than I did when thou didst strike off my head at a single blow."

Said Gawain, "Nay, by Him that gave me soul, I shall not begrudge thee thy will for any mischief that may befall. Prepare to strike and I shall make thee no denial; do as ye like." Then he leaned over somewhat and showed the neck all bare, and made as though he nothing doubted, because he would not show fear.

The Green Knight seized his ax to smite Gawain. With all the force in his body he bore it aloft and feigned as mightily as though he would destroy him. Had he struck as fiercely as he purposed, then had been dead of his blow, any one, however doughty. But Gawain looked on the ax as it came gliding down, and shrank a little with the shoulders. The other withheld the bright ax and reproved the knight with scornful words:

"Thou art not Gawain. He is held so good that he never feared even an army,

and thou fleest before thou feelest harm. Such cowardice of that knight I never heard. Neither did I shrink nor strive in King Arthur's house, when thou didst aim thy blow. My head flew to my feet, yet I never fled. And thou, ere harm seize thee, art afraid in heart; wherefore I ought to be called the better man."

Quoth Gawain, "I shrank once, but so will I no more, although if *my* head fall upon the stones I cannot replace it. But hasten, knight, by thy faith, and bring me to the point. Deal me my destiny at once, for I will start no more until thy ax hit me."

"Have at thee, then," said the other, heaving his ax aloft and looking as if he were mad. He struck at him mightily, but wounded him not, for he withheld his hand ere the ax hit him. Gawain awaited the stroke without flinching, and stood as still as a stone, or a stump that is rooted in the ground with a hundred roots.

Then merrily spake the man in green:  
“Since thy heart is whole, now must I  
hit thee. Hold aside the noble hood,  
which Arthur gave thee, and keep thy  
neck bare.”

Gawain replied wrathfully, “Thrash  
on, thou bold man, thou dost threaten  
too long. I think thy courage fails thee.”

“Forsooth,” quoth the other, “so  
fiercely thou speakest, that I will no  
longer hinder thine errand.” Then he  
placed himself firmly to strike and  
wrinkled lips and brow. No wonder  
Gawain, having no hope of rescue, was  
ill-pleased. The Green Knight lifted his  
ax lightly and let the edge fall upon the  
bare neck. Though he struck sharply,  
it hurt Sir Gawain no more than to sever  
the skin on one side. The keen weapon  
pierced the flesh, so that the bright blood  
shot over his shoulders to the ground.  
When the knight saw it glittering on the  
snow, he sprang forward more than a  
spear’s length, seized his helmet and set

it upon his head, cast his shield over his shoulder and said boldly: "Cease, man, of thy blow; offer me no more. I have received one stroke without any strife, but if thou reach me another, I shall readily requite thee. The covenant made in Arthur's hall was for one stroke only. Therefore, halt."

The Green Knight moved back from him and leaned on his ax. He looked upon the doughty Sir Gawain, who stood fearless and completely armed, and in his heart it pleased him. Then he spoke merrily with a loud voice, "Bold knight, be not so angry. No man here has offered wrong to thee beyond the agreement made at Arthur's court. I promised thee a stroke and thou hast it. Hold thyself well content. I release thee from any further claim. Had I chosen, I could perchance have dealt thee a blow that had done thee woe. First I only menaced thee, on account of the covenant made the first night and faithfully kept. All

the gain thou didst give me, as a true man should. The second menace I proffered thee for the second day, when the kisses thou didst get from my fair wife thou gavest to me in turn. For those two days I offered thee two bare threats, without injury. But the third time thou didst fail, and therefore I gave thee that tap, because that same woven girdle, which thou wearest, is mine. I know well thy kisses, thy temptations, and the wooing by my wife. I sent her to try thee, and soothly it seems to me thou art the most faultless knight that ever went on foot. As a pearl among white peas is more precious than they, so is Gawain among other knights. A little thou didst lack, failing in loyalty, yet that was for no wild work nor for wooing, but for the love of life. Therefore I blame thee the less."

As the Green Knight spake, the blood rushed to Gawain's face on account of his anger and shame. He stood a great

while in study and the first words he said were, "Cursed be both cowardice and covetousness! In you are villainy and vice, the destruction of virtue." Then he unloosed the knot, snatched away angrily the girdle, and cast it to the Green Knight. "Lo, there is the falsity! For fear of thy blow, cowardice taught me to agree with covetousness, and to forsake the liberality and loyalty that belong to knights. I am at fault, and have been a coward. Both sorrow and care come from treachery and untruth. I am worthy of censure and yield me to your will. Hereafter I shall be more wary."

Then the other laughed and said courteously: "The hurt that I had is completely whole, and thou art confessed so clean of thy misdeeds and hast the penance openly of the edge of my ax, that I hold thee absolved from that offense and as innocent as though thou hadst never sinned. I give thee, Sir Gawain, the



girdle, which is gold-hemmed and as green as my gown. Thou mayst think upon this rebuke when thou goest forth among princes of renown, and bear the lace as a token of the adventure between chivalrous knights at the Green Chapel. Ye shall in this New Year return to my castle, and we will revel the remainder of the rich feast full well."

"Nay, forsooth," said Gawain, "I have sojourned sadly. Commend me to thy comely wife who has beguiled me with her cunning stratagem. But it is no marvel for a man to be brought to grief through a woman's wiles. For so was Adam deceived by one and Solomon by many; Delilah dealt Samson his doom, and David was blinded by Bathsheba, so that he endured heavy woe. These were formerly the noblest men under heaven, and since they were all misled by women, it seems to me I ought to be held blameless. But God reward thee for thy girdle. That I shall keep with

good will, not for the joy of the gold, nor the precious silk, nor the wide pendants, nor the beautiful workmanship, but in sign of my fault. I shall see it often when I ride in renown, and shall blame myself for the frailty of the crabbed flesh. When pride shall prick me, on account of prowess of arms, a look at this shall abate it. But one thing, I pray thee, if it displease thee not. Since thou art lord of yonder land wherein I tarried, tell me thy name."

"That shall I truly. Bernlak de Haut-desert I am called in this land, through the might of Morgan la Fay, a pupil of the wizard Merlin. By her magic arts she has humbled full many, and there is none so haughty that she cannot tame. She sent me in this guise to Arthur's hall to test the renown of the Round Table, hoping to grieve Guinevere and cause her to die of fright at the ghastly speaker with his head in his hand. The ancient lady, whom you saw at my castle,

is she, Arthur's half-sister and thine own aunt. I entreat thee to come to her and make merry in my house. My people love thee, and I wish thee as well as any man under heaven, for thy great truth."

But Gawain said nay, he would in no way do so. Sorrowfully they embraced, commended each other to the Prince of Paradise, and parted. Gawain rode swiftly toward the king's court, and the Green Knight went whithersoever he would.

Through wild ways rode Gawain, he who had gotten grace of his life. Oft he harbored in house and often outside. Many adventures he had and came off conqueror. The wound he had received in his neck was healed. He bore the shining girdle as a baldric bound by his side and fastened under his left arm with a knot, — a sign that he had been taken in a fault. Thus he came safely back to Camelot.

Joy awakened in the court when the

great ones knew that Gawain, the Good, had come, for it seemed to them gain. The king and the queen kissed him and many valiant knights sought to embrace him, and asked him about his journey. He told them of all that chanced, — the adventure at the chapel, the behavior of the Green Knight, the love of the lady, and finally, of the lace. Groaning with grief and anger, he told the story and showed the cut he had received for his disloyalty. "Lo," said he, handling the lace, "this is the bond of the blame I bear in my neck, a token of cowardice and covetousness, and the untruth in which I was taken. I must needs wear it as long as I live, for one may not hide his harm. Where it is once fixed it always clings."

The king and the court comforted Sir Gawain and laughed loudly at his tale. They proposed that each knight of the brotherhood should wear a bright green baldric for Gawain's sake. This was ac-

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corded by the knights of the Round  
Table, and he who wore it was honored  
the more thereafter.

Thus in Arthur's day this adventure  
befell, whereof the Brutus Book bears  
witness.

Many adventures herebefore  
Have fallen so, ere this;  
May He that bare the crown of thorns  
Bring us unto His bliss. *Amen.*











